NINTH ISSUE

H.E.H. THE NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT



TRADE STATISTICS

WITH A REVIEW

for

1348 Fasli.

(1938-39 A.D.)

by

Mazhar Husain, M.A., B.Sc.

Director of Statistics

Hyderabad-Deccan Government Central Press 1940

Price Rs. 2.

List of Publications on sale, issued by the Department of Statistics & Census, H.E.H. the Nizam's Government. Copies can be had of the Director of Statistics, Hyderabad-Deccan.

			Copies cuit o	-				Rs.	A.	P.	**
	1.	Administra	tion Report of	the Statis	tical De	pt., 1st Issu	e 1337 F.	1	0	0	
	2.	D	o do	2nd	Issue		1338 F.	2	0	0	(Out of stock)
(a)	8.	D	o do	3rd]	Essue (2	Parts)	1339 F.	2	0	0	5500,
	4.	D	o do	4th]	Issue	do	1840 F.	2	0	0	
	5.	D	o đo	5th 1	Issue	do	1341 F.	2	0	0	
	6.	D	o đo	6th]	Issue	do	1342 F.	2	0	0	
	7.	D	o do	7th	I ssue	do	1343 F.	2	0	0	
	8.	D	o do	8th	Issue (1	Part)	1344 F.	1	0	0	
	9.	D	o do	*9th	& 10th	Issue (Com		1	0	0	(Out of
48.	0.	D			Issue	for 1345 & for	1347 F.	1	0	0	stock)
(b) 1			Year Book for						0		(Out of stock)
	2,	D		•		and Issue)	• •		0	0	
	18.	D.		·		ord Issue)	•	. 5	0	0	/XX 1
	4.	D.		•	. ,	th Issue)	•		0	0	(Under print)
	15.		ew & Statistic	_			•	-	0	0	
	16.	D -		2nd "		F. (1982)	• •	. 2	0	0	
1	17.	D	0	8rd ,,		F. (1933)	• •	. 2	0	0	
1	18.	D	0	4th "		F. (1984)	• •	. 2	0	0	
3	9.	D	0	5th ,,	1844 J	f. (1985)	• •	. 2	0	0	(Out of stock).
2	Ю.	D	0	6th "	18 4 5]	F. (1986)	• •	2	0	0	,
2	1.	D	0	7th "	1346 J	F. (1987)	. •	2	0	0	
2	12,	De	0	8th "	1847 I	F. (1988)	, ,	2	0	0	
2	8.	D	0	9th "	1848 I	F. (19 39)		2	0	0	
2	4.	Diglott Cal	endar, 1st Iss	sue (1288-1	344 F.)	1879-1985		6	0	0	
2	15.	\mathbf{D}	o 2nd Issu	e (1 83 9-186	60 F.) 1	980-1950		8	0	Q	
2	6.	Retail and	Wholesale Pr	ices, 1st Is	ssue 182	1-1330 F.	•	. 1	0	o,	
2	7.	D	o do	2nd Iss	ue (1380)-1840 F.)	• •	. 1	0	0	
(d) 2	8.		zetteers, Par	t II for 18	880 F. f	or all the I	Districts a				
2	9.	De De	er District o do	(b	llingual) (1891-1845	F.)	15	0	0	
8	Ю.	Statistical.	Abstract (1st	Issue) 182	1-1330	F		. 5	8	0	(Out of
8	1.	De	o (2nd L	ssue) 1881-	-1340 F		• •	. 5	8	0	stock)
8	2.	Cotton Mar	nual for the D	ominions 1	1844 F.	1st Issue	** (*8	0	,0	**
			, '		, c	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	water to It's I	M	(Co	ntii	qued)

H.E.H. THE NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT



TRADE STATISTICS

WITH A REVIEW

for

1348 Fasli. (1938-39 A.D.)

by

Mazhar Husain, M.A., B.Sc.

Director of Statistics

Hyderabad-Deccan Government Central Press 1940

Price Rs. 2.

		CO.	NTENTS.			
CHAP:	rer No.					PAGE
	Preface	• •	• •	• •	• •	iıi
I.	General	••	• •	• •		1
II.	Imports	• •	• •			17
III.	Exports	• •	• •	• •		48
IV.	Direction of Tra	de	• •	• •		65
		STA	TEMENTS			
State	MENT No.					
1.	Total Trade o					74
2.	Imports of E 1348 F. as co					76
8.	Exports of H					98
4.		y on Imp	orts in H.I	E.H. the N	lizam's	108
5.	Value and Dut Dominions, and 1346 F.	1348 F,				110·
6.	Statistics of (Market 1848 F, as continuous)					111
7.		_				112
8.		d Financ ate Railw 38 to Sep	nal Statisti vays for t ptember 19	cs of H.E. he year 18	H. the 348 F.	114
9.	Abstract State Nızam's Do Indian State 1989 A.D. (F	minions s s, during	with Britis $\mathbf{the\ year\ A}_{\mathbf{j}}$	sh Province pril 1938 to	es and March	1 20 -
10.	Statement (Imarticle betward British States during	ports) sl een H.E. Province	howing the H. the Ni es, Chief H	Trade in zam's Don	each	122.
11.	Statement (Ex article between and British States during	ports) sleen H.E. Province	nowing the H. the Nizes, Chief F	Trade in zam's Dom Ports and	unions	182
12.	The Value of In into special h	ports as j			uvided	142
13.	The Value of Ex into special h	ports as p			ivided	148

STATEMENTS.—(contd.)

STATEM	MENT No.	PAGE.
14.	Statement showing how Hyderabad State is meeting the Value of the Import from the Export Trade is important items	ng in . 1 45
15.		
16.	Statement showing the Number of Passengers carrie and Earnings of Road Mechanical Transport Service of H.E.H. the Nizam's State Railway for the year 1987-38 A.D.	d ee
17.		n h f. 152
1	- Review in Urdu	. 124
	on I have	
	GRAPHS.	
Graph 1	No. FACI	ng Page.
1.	Capital Index of Industrial Activity	. 4
2.		- . 8
8.	Industrial Activity, 1842-1848 F. (1982-1989)	. 9
4.	Quinquennial Averages during the 25 years 1820 1844 F.	. 10
5.	Dutiable and Duty-free Merchandise, 1340-1348 F. (1980-1939)	. 12
€.	Duty on Imports and Exports, 1340-1348 F. (1982	- . 18
7.	Balance of Trade in the Dominions 1348 F. (1938-39	9) 13
8.	(1980-1989)	. 14
9.	1348 F. (1930-1939)	. 16
10.	Total Trade per Head of Population (1931), 1340- 1348 F. (1980-1989)	18
11.	Imports of Betel Nuts and Leaves and Spices, 1341-1848 F. (1931-1939)	87
12.	Sugar and Tea Imports, 1348-1348 F. (1933-1939)	42
13.	Oilseeds Acreage, 1842-1848 F. (1982-1989)	50
14.	Cotton Bales Exported, 1346 to 1348 F. (1936-39)	58
15.	No. of Live-stock Exported, 1342-1348 F. (1982-39).	61
16.	•	62
17.	Imports and Exports of the Hyderabad State, 1848 F. (1988-1989)	72
	/4·\	

PREFACE.

This is the ninth issue of TRADE STATISTICS and the REVIEW thereon and it has, as usual, been written in four chapters. The main trends of trade have been illustrated by charts and graphs. An additional table has been put in showing the wholesale prices of commodities together with their index numbers prevalent in the City of Hyderabad in 1348 F. (1938-1939).

In reading the figures it should be noted that Rs. 116-10-8 in Osmania Sicca currency are equivalent to Rs. 100 British Indian currency.

For the purposes of registration of trade statistics in India the country is divided into 22 principal blocks, namely—

- (i) 12 blocks representing the British Provinces

 —Assam, Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, the
 United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the
 Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, the Delhi Province, Sind and British
 Baluchistan, the Central Provinces and
 Berar, Bombay and Madras;
- (ii) 5 representing the principal port towns— Calcutta, Bombay, the Madras Chief Port, Madras Ports (other than Chief Port) and Karachi: and
- (iii) 5 representing Indian States, Rajputana, Central India, the Nizam's Territory, Mysore and Kashmir.

MAZHAR HUSAIN.

Dated 27-8-47 F.

M.A., B.Sc.,

Director of Statistics.

TRADE OF HYDERABAD.

1348 F. (OCTOBER 1938—SEPTEMBER 1939).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL.

- 1. The world economic condition during the year under review may be summed up in one word "confusion." The International Factors affecting World Trade. Chamber of Commerce announced the appointment of a Committee on monetary policy and credit composed of leading financiers of several countries realising the urgent need of co-operative action to end the prevailing "confusion"; but no further action was taken because of the apparent obstacles in the way, such as artificial restrictions against the free movement of goods, of services and of capital. Internal monetary equilibrium was considered to be an essential pre-requisite to any successful stabilisation. This implied the balancing of budgets, avoidance of currency inflation as a means of minimising the load of indebtedness, of raising prices, or of attempting to stimulate recovery. But rearmament races and storage policies interfered with the balancing of budgets and the task of stabilisation seemed bewilder-- P. ing.
- 2. The nations which had been preparing for eventualities and those who stood in fear of being enveloped in a conflagration intensified their self-sufficiency measures. Barter gained more ground. The area of free trade based upon international monetary transactions shrank. India, though far removed from the danger zone, felt the tremor of the political upheavals in Europe and the Far East.
- 3. India entered into a trade pact with Great Britain. The terms of the pact kept as large a proportion as possible of India's exports within the preferential field. The main features are that 16 per cent. of India's imports from the United Kingdom are subject to preference, the

value of such imports being limited to Rs. 8 crores on an average. A preference of 15 per cent. ad valorem is also given to India's non-essential vegetable oils. The lowering of the duty on British cotton piece-goods is an important departure. It is, however, linked with Britain's off-take of India's cotton and thus the benefits conferred by the new agreement are reciprocal.

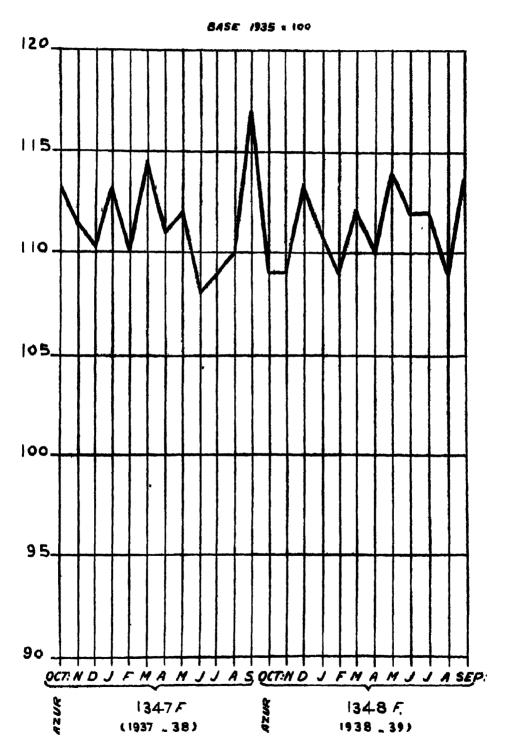
- 4. Although India is no party to the Anglo-American trade agreement signed during the year, she consented to certain modifications of her rights of trade with Britain under the Ottawa Pact, whereby wheat, cotton and other agricultural commodities will get free entry into Britain. It means diminished exports from India to Britain of these commodities. This, of course, was anticipated when the Indian Legislature denounced the Ottawa Pact.
- 5. The continuance of the most-favoured-nation treatment enabled Japan to maintain her miscellaneous export trade to India. The takings of Indian raw cotton by Japan, however, was on the decline. The protocol failed to achieve what was expected in the matter of price level. It was also noticeable in the year that Japan endeavoured to replace Indian cotton by synthetic methods for home consumption and also by the Manchurian cotton. The Government of India proposed to revise the convention and Protocol (which terminate on 31st March 1940/Ardibehisht 1349 Fasli) relating to raw cotton and textiles.
- 6. The other trade agreements such as, Indo-Burma Trade Regulation Order of 1937 and the Indo-Ceylon Trade Negotiations were of minor importance.
- 7. During the year, the influences of the foreign political events and the new trade agreements enumerated above were felt on the trade of India, whose economic activity was marked in some directions. Foreseeing dislocation of trade in the event of war, India imported more articles of food and drink, chemicals, medicines and drugs, colours and metals during the year. With regard to exports the extremity of the western countries was India's opportunity. Her export of coal, raw cotton, yarn and cotton manufactures was substantial.

- 8. Owing to the development of foreign trade the position of the rupee exchange improved. The money market was generally steady for a large part of the year but money was in heavy demand towards the close of the Fasli year when the European hostilities began. The demand also increased when several of the Indian Provinces went to the market for financial accommodation either by means of loans or treasury bills.
- 9. Banking in India made considerable headway. Though some of the banks had strange experiences at one time of the year due to a run on them by their depositors in consequence of wild rumours of bank failures, new banking business was much in evidence.
- 10. When the European War started early in September (Aban) the Government of India took steps to control dealings in foreign exchange and securities in India. Speculation in non-Empire currencies against rupees was definitely discouraged. Trading in gold was guided by the trend of the sterling-dollar exchange rate. When this cross-rate touched 3.75 about the middle of September (Aban) gold went up in Bombay to Rs. 43-8, the highest on record during the last half a century. The Reserve Bank was partly responsible for this big rise because it bought a considerable amount of gold to replenish the British Exchange Equalisation Fund whose resources were rapidly depleted by the continued outflow of gold deposits from London to New York.
- 11. Silver on the other hand remained quiet for many months but the U.S.A. effected a series of cuts in the purchase price of foreign silver. Consequently the price of silver in Bombay declined from Rs. 52 per 100 tolas in the first half of the year to Rs. 43 in September (Aban).
- 12. Commodity prices during the major part of the year showed a slight up-swing. An increased duty on the import of cotton, the demand of textile labour for higher wages, Egyptian tariff barrier against cotton goods from other countries and fresh taxation to meet the revenue deficit caused by prohibition schemes of some Indian Provinces affected the price levels of several commodities. The purchasing power of the wheat-growing

Provinces was considerably reduced owing to a slump in prices caused by assisted production and the bounty of nature in the chief wheat-growing countries of the world. The position of oil-seeds was also far from satisfactory both in regard to prices and overseas demand.

- 13. India made headway in industries. Many new manufacturing concerns came into being. The sugar industry of India consolidated its position by adopting better marketing methods and minimising unfair competition. Indian sugar prices moved forward. Steel production fared well, the prices of materials reporting a gain of 15 to 25 per cent. upon the levels noted early in the year. Indian coal was in great demand in the eastern countries. The cement industry suffered from internal competition and price-cutting devices. The paper industry brightened up, foreign imports being much restricted. Glass industry and manufacture of chemicals and essential auxiliaries to industries were taken up.
- 14. The Dominions of H.E.H. the Nizam have naturally felt the full effect of the political and economic disturbances referred to in the foregoing paragraphs.
- The agricultural position was not encouraging. The rainfall for 1938-39 (1347-48 F.) was the heaviest in twenty years— Agriculture in Hyderabad. averaging 40 inches as compared with a normal of 30.34". Owing to such abnormal weather conditions the area and yield of important crops varied from the average for the quinquennium preceding the year. In the case of oil seeds, the aggregate loss of area under sesamum (-19 per cent.), mustard (-25 per cent.) and castor (-26 per cent.) was largely made up by groundnut (+31 per cent.), linseed (+9 per cent.) and miscellaneous oil-seeds (+14 per cent.). The net result was 33 per cent. increase in the yield of the latter group of seeds. Sugarcane cultivation diminished by 36 per cent. in area and 20 per cent. in outturn and rice by 16 per cent. in acreage and 5 per cent. in outturn.
- 16. Rabi felt the absence of the north-east monsoon showers of 1939 (1348 F.). Abi and tabi had a fair season. The value of main crops calculated on the basis

NO: 1.
"CAPITAL" INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
INDIA



of the average wholesale prices current in the second fortnight of Isfandar 1348 F. (January 1939) is compared with that of the previous year in the following table. It amounts to Rs. 35,81,79,400 as compared with Rs. 37,44,44,672 in the year 1937-38 (1347 Fasli).

Value of Main Crops Grown in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions.

	Рво	Рворисв	MARKET ISFANDA	Market rates in Isfandar (Jan).		TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCE IN RUPEES,	DE PRODUCE IN
Crops	1348 F. (1938-39)	1347 F. (1937-38)	1348 F. (1938-39)	1847 F. (1987-88)	Per unit	1348 Faslı (1938-39)	1347 Faslı (1987-88)
Cotton (bales) Wheat (tons) Malze Bice Jawar Bajra Groundnut Castor Tobacco Gur	502,838 165,598 104,047 348,202 1,308,156 107,491 536,871 29,329 40,213 44,966 14,868	570,262 200,125 108,291 367,978 1,308,328 476,471 40,399 41,193 40,372 16,603 123,503	18 10 0 16 8 10 0 16 10 0 10 4 0 10 8 0 10 8 0 16 0 0 15 5 0 8 3 0	19 12 0 19 4 0 9 2 0 16 14 0 8 15 0 9 9 0 17 12 0 17 12 0 4 6 0 4 6 0	Md. =80 lbs. Palla=120 srs " " " " Md. =80 lbs. "	4,68,26,789 2,55,01,322 85,57,866 5,40,29,344 12,51,46,824 97,81,681 5,26,13,358 43,797 49,26,092 53,50,954 63,72,511 1,46,92,862	5,63,13,372 3,71,23,188 92,22,771 5,79,56,535 10,91,36,361 1,10,39,868 5,22,52,978 66,92,768 58,89,107 49,45,570 74,96,255 1,64,25,899
						35,81,79,400	37,44,44,672

- 17. A few words as to the market situation in regard to principal agricultural pro-The Market ducts are called for. Cotton was largely at the mercy of the U.S.A. That Government announced in June (Amerdad) that 36 million dollars would be available to subsidise cotton exports. This announcement depressed the Indian market considerably. Then in order to deal with the surplus stock a campaign was launched in America for increasing cotton consumption among people of low income. coupled with the proposal for control of cotton cultivation acted as a price stimulant in India. In the year under review, the price of cotton in these Dominions marked time. For instance in Jalna and in Nander Bani Kapas was dull at times and nervous at others. The fluctuations, if any, were within a narrow range. The Bombay market for Broach showed a like tendency until the outbreak of war in September (Aban).
- 18. Rice, which opened at Rs. 16-14 per palla steadily went down to Rs. 16-1 in May (Thir) and improved by slow degrees to Rs. 17-3 at the close of the year. The wheat market was weak for six months in the year. From Rs. 17 per palla the price gradually sagged to Rs. 15-11 in Khurdad (April). Thereafter a slight change for the better occurred and the closing quotation was Rs. 17-4. Jawar on the other hand was in better form. Prices went up slowly but steadily, the opening and closing rates being Rs. 8-10 and Rs. 12-6 respectively.
- 19. Tobacco was nervous. The tobacco sales tax introduced in Madras Presidency unsettled trade in this line for some time. The price fell from Rs. 16-1 in Azur (October 1938) to Rs. 14-11 in Thir (May). Thereafter it slowly improved to Rs. 16 when the year ended.
- 20. Thus, generally speaking, the prices of agricultural commodities declined during the first six months of the year and recovered during the latter half. The wholesale prices of food and cash crops in index numbers are shown in the annexed graph.

21. The aggregate monthly index numbers of wholesale prices in Hyderabad as compared with those of Bombay and Calcutta are as follows:—

Base=	July	1914	prices = 100
	· ~ .,	1011	DT 1000 100

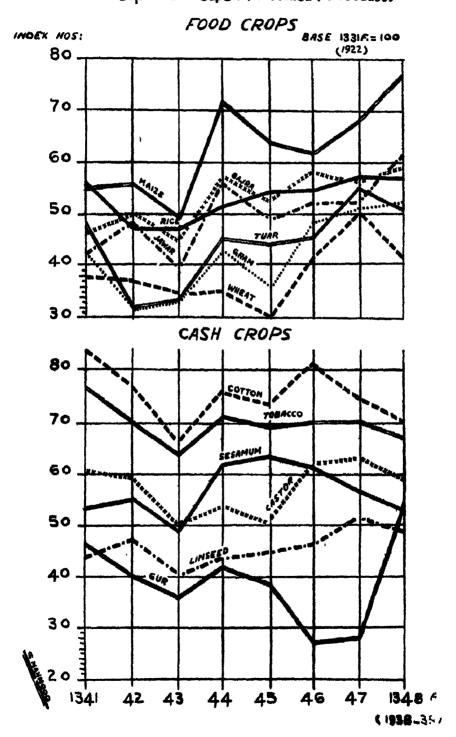
M o	onths		Hyderabad (51)	Bombay (40)	Calcutta (72)
1938.					
October (Azur 13	48)	••	90	101	95
November	• •		94	100	95
December	• •	• •	97	99	95
1939.					
January			96	91	95
February .			95	90	97
March			94	99	96
April .			96	100	99
May			96	101	100
June .			98	101	99
July	• •		98	100	98
August			98	103	100
September (Aban	1348)		102	120	114

22. The monthly cost of living index figures for the following places is noted below:—

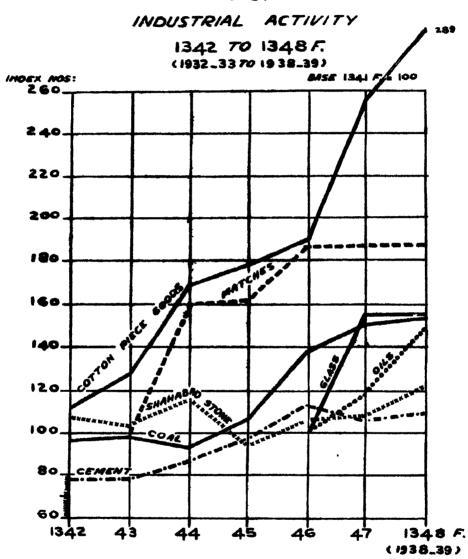
Months		Bombay	Sholapur	Nagpur	Hyder- abad-Dn.
October 1938 (Azur 1348)	_	105	71	61	
November		105	71	61	• •
December		106	74	61	
January 1989		101	74	61	• •
February		104	71	60	
March		103	71	59	
April		103	71	60	• •
May	٠.	103	73	59	• •
June		104	74	60	• • •
July		105	74	60	• • •
August		105	73	64	
September 1989		106	73	64	
(Aban 1848 F.).	• •				

No: 2.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES 1341 TO 1348 F. (1931_32 TO 1938_39)



NO: 3.



The industrial position of the Dominions was on the whole more satisfactory than last year in so far as output is concerned. Coal increased on the previous year by 2.5 per cent., cement by 1.4 per cent., Shahabad stone by 10.5 per cent., and glass industry by 50 per cent. Although coal and cement produced in the year were up in quantity, their values dropped. Both these industries faced serious competition by rival groups in India.

- 24. In the case of matches certain alterations in the terms of the excise duty were made by Government of India. The value of matches manufactured improved by 46 per cent. though the volume dropped by 0.6 per cent.
- 25. The values (in thousand rupees) of the production of the principal industries are exhibited below and their quantitative outturns are shown in index numbers in the graph opposite.

	Values in thousand Rupees							
Principal industries	1348 F. 1938-89	1847 F. 1987-38	1846 F. 1986-87	1345 F. 1935-36	1344 F. 1934-35			
Coal	. 51,41	52,75	45,08	36,06	32,86			
Cement .	. 35,33	35,82	37,90	37,68	40,63			
Shahabad stone .	. 77	69	82	89	1,11			
Cotton piece-goods.	. 1,17,28	82,30	55,49	60,72	56,56			
Matches .	. 37,63	21,67	22,20	••				
Cigarettes .	. 37,62	37,87	40,52	••				
Liquor	. 8,43	6,99	8,38	••	7.0			
Glass	. 1,67	1,11	72	••	••			
Sugar	95,47	• •	• •					

(Note.—Figures are for Fasli year).

- 26. That the trade of these Dominions with other parts of the country developed in the Joint-stock year under review is indicated by new Companies. business concerns established during 14 Joint-stock Companies were registered. the year. Among the new ones, three were banks, the others being trading and manufacturing companies. Their total authorised capital amounted to Rs. 1.3 lakhs.
- The stock markets were subject to a series of crises on account of war rumours and Money and Share labour troubles, Provincial budget un-Markets. certainties, weak piece-goods markets and sales tax introduced by some of the neighbouring Provinces. Iron, steel, cement and coal shares touched a low level at the beginning of the year. Later, however, better tone prevailed.

In Hyderabad, the cement shares moved up from Rs. 108.5 to Rs. 141. The value of a share of Gulbarga Mills very nearly doubled itself. The Hyderabad Cooperative Dominion Bank shares improved by 28 per cent., while the face value of the Imperial Bank shares at one time trebled itself. The Singareni coal share showed a small rise.

English bar gold was at Rs. 44-2 per tola and

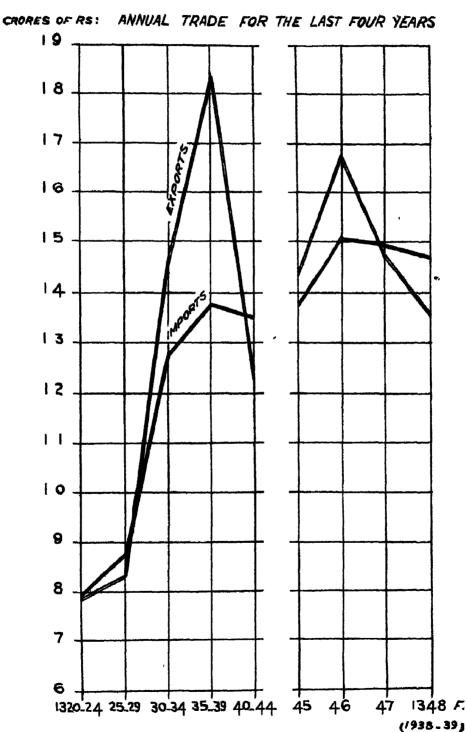
silver at O.S. Rs. 59-6 per hundred tolas.

- The B.G.-O.S. rupee exchange rate was not without interest. Early in October, corresponding to Azur of the year under review, B.G. currency appreciated, O.S. Rs. 117-1-0 being equivalent to B.G. Rs. 100. It further appreciated between the end of July and the beginning of September (Shahrewar-Aban). On the 10th August the equivalent of B.G. Rs. 100 was O.S. Rs. 117-11-0.
- The value of O.S. currency notes in circulation was Rs. 15,25 lakhs as compared with Rs. 14,03 lakhs in 1347 Fasli.
- Being subject to the conditions—political, agricultural and industrial—briefly record-Summary of Trade. ed in the foregoing paragraphs the aggregate trade of these Dominions was unsatisfactory. The total value of trade for the year amounted to Rs. 28,27 lakhs as compared with Rs. 29,62 lakhs in 1348 F. or 0.74 per cent. below the quinquennial

NO: 4.

QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGES DURING THE

TWENTY_FIVE YEARS (1320-24 & 1340-44 F) AND THE



average although on the basis of 1340 F. (1931) the year's trade was up by 13 per cent. (Statement No. 1 Appendix.

33. Classified figures for exports and imports (in lakks of rupees) are:—

Items		1348 F.	1347 F	5 years'
		1938-39	1937-88	average
Exports				
Dutiable merchandise	• •	11,95	18,08	12,08
Duty free merchandise		1,19	1,11	1.80
Duty exempted goods		44	45	31
Т	otal .	13,58	14,64	14,19
Imports				
Dutiable merchandise		12,50	12,93	12,09
Duty free merchandise	• •	86	77	1,05
Duty exempted goods.		1,83	1,01	1,16
Railway stores	••	••	26	
\mathbf{T}	otal .	14,69	14,97	14,30

34. Exports during the year fell on the quinquennial average by 4.3 per cent. and in 1347 F. by 7.3 per cent. The commodities which accounted for a drop in value as compared with last year are Textiles (83 lakhs), Grains and Pulses (29 lakhs), Oilseeds (15 lakhs), Spices (13 lakhs), Building Materials (2 lakhs), Tobacco, Wood and Timber (Rupee one lakh each). The other items of export which accounted for less value than in the year 1347 F. are hides and skins, jewellery and coins, old machinery, metals and ores and other kinds of merchandise. Increased values were obtained from leather (Rs. 13 lakhs), vegetable oils (Rs. 12 lakhs), oilcakes (Rs. 7 lakhs), sugar and matches (Rs. 2 lakhs each) and animals (Rs. one lakh).

35. Goods which are dutiable were for the value of Rs. 11,95 lakhs representing 88 per cent. of the total exports. It was a decrease upon last year by 8.6 per cent. and one per cent. upon the quinquennium preceding the year under review. Duty-free merchandise was valued at Rs. 1,18.5 lakhs representing 8.8 per cent., the total exports, an increase upon last year of 7.2 per cent. and a decrease of 34 per cent. on the quinquennium. Duty-exempted articles were valued at Rs. 44 lakhs representing 3.2 per cent. of the exports as against 45 lakhs in 1347 F. and Rs. 31 lakhs average for the quinquennium. The following table sets forth the present and the last five years, figures (in lakhs of rupees) for exports of dutiable and other goods:—

	P.C. VALUE OF TOTAL EXPORTED , FOODS						
Years	Dutı- able	Duty free	Duty exemp- ted	Dutı- able	Duty free	Duty exempt- ed	
1348 (1938-39)	11,95	1,19	44	88.0	9.5	2.5	
1347 (1937-38)	13,08	1,11	45	89.8	7.6	3.1	
1346 (1986-37)	14,71	1,69	35	87.8	10.1	2.1	
1345 (1935-36)	12,17	2,02	21	84.5	14.0	1.5	
1344 (1934-35)	9,30	2,16	26	79,3	18.4	2.8	
1348 (1983-84)	11,12	2,25	• •	83.2	16.8	• •	

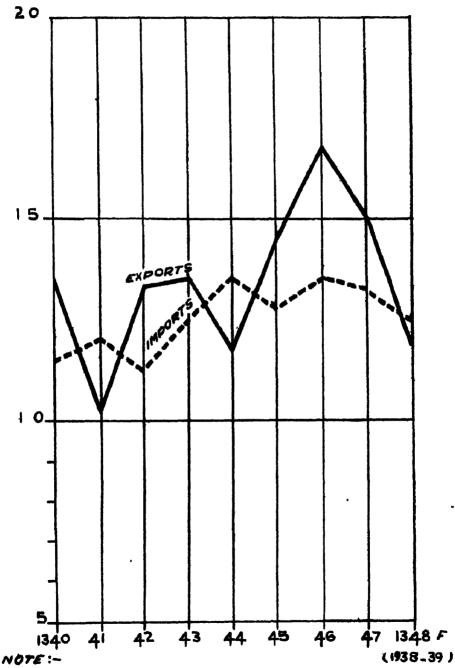
36. The value of all classes of imports during the year amounted to 14,69 lakhs as compared with Rs. 14,97 lakhs in 1347 F. (1937-38) and Rs. 14,30 lakhs for the quinquennium preceding the year under review. It shows a decrease of 1.9 per cent. on the previous year. Although there were increased imports of grains and pulses (Rs. 29 lakhs), railway plant (Rs. 9 lakhs), Salt (Rs. 8.4 lakhs), and under 'railway freight,' on which the Customs Department collected a charge, (Rs. 4 lakhs) and machinery

NO: 5.

DUTIABLE & DUTY_ FREE MERCHANDISE

1340 TO 1348 F. (1930_31 TO 1938_39)

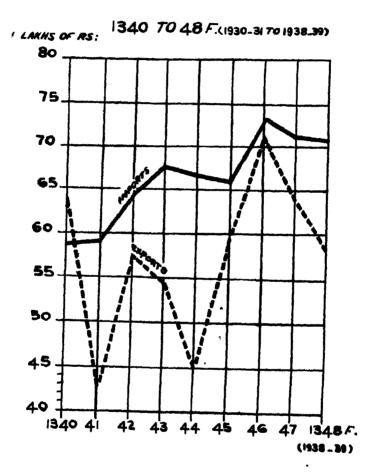
IN CRORES OF RS:



IN IMPORT ARTICLES FOR GOVT: DEPTS: AND RAILWAYS EXCLUDED

NO: 6.

DUTY ON IMPORTS & EXPORTS





(Rs. 4 lakhs) there were less imports than in the preceding year of textiles (Rs. 32 lakhs), sugar (Rs. 22 lakhs), metals and ores (Rs. 6 lakhs), fruits and vegetables, cinema films, paper and books (Rs. 3 lakhs each), live-stock, apparatus, vehicles and Government imports (Rs. 2 lakhs each).

37. The imports are classified in the following table and their respective values are shown (in lakhs of rupees):—

	P.C. VALUE OF TOTAL IMPORT							
Years	Duti- able	Duty free	Exemp- ted	Dutı- able	Duty free	Exemp- ted		
1348 (1938-39)	12,50	86	1,88	85.1	5.8	9.1		
1847 (1987-88)	12,93	78	1,26	86.4	5.2	8.4		
1346 (1936-37)	12,91	90	1,25	85.8	6 0	8.2		
1345 (1935-36)	11,74	84	1,17	85.4	6.1	8.5		
1344 (1934-35)	11,98	1,46	98	88.0	10.0	7.0		
1343 (1933-34)	10,87	1,28	1,16	81.6	9.6	8,8		

The above shows that the value of dutiable goods and that of duty-exempted goods exceeded their quinquennial averages by 0.7 per cent. and 0.9 per cent. respectively, while that of duty-free goods dropped by 1.6 per cent.

The figures as they stand for exports and imports show an adverse balance of Rs. 1.11 lakhs compared with 32 lakhs in 1347 Fasli.

			In Lakes of Rupees			
	11	tems		1348 F. (1988-39)	1347 F. (1937-38)	1346 F. (1936-37)
Imports				14,69	14,97	15,05
Exports		••		13,58	14,65	16,75
		Balance		-1,11	-32	+1,70

By deducting from the above figures the value of goods imported and exported by Government and other institutions which are exempted from paying customs duty because the goods are non-marketable, the visible balance of trade is obtained. In the following statement are given the values in thousands of rupees of private merchandise and treasure, exported and imported.

Ite	ems		1348 F. (1988-39)	1347 F. (1987-38)	1346 F. (1986-87)
Private merchan	dise				
Exports	•		13,55,75	14,61,70	16,71,42
Imports		• •	13,33,92	13,62,38	13,69,24
	Balance	•	+21,83	+99,32	+3,02,18
Private treasure.					
Exports	•	٠,	2,31	3,11	3,75
Imports	•	•	1,25	8,28	10,79
	Balance		+1,06	5,17	-7,04
	Total Balance		+22,89	+94,15	+2,95,14

Thus it appears that the visible trade balance in favour of Hyderabad is only Rs. 22.9 lakhs as compared with Rs. 94.2 lakhs in 1347 F. and Rs. 2.9 crores in 1346 Fasli.

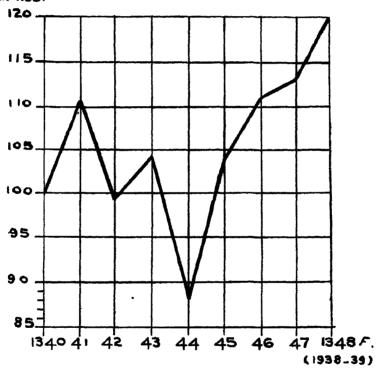
39. As every country in the world is striving towards the goal of self-sufficiency it would be of interest to know how far the Dominions of H.E.H. the Nizam are moving in that direction although no systematic efforts have so far been made. The following statement sets forth the value in thousands of rupees of imports and

NO: 8.

IMPORT VALUES OF EXEMPTED GOODS

1340-7048 F. (1930-31 70 1938.39)





exports of agricultural commodities, forest produces, minerals, industrial production and live-stock:—

	Імр	ORTS	Exports		
Commodities	1348 F (1988-39)	5 years' average (1343-44 F)	1348 F. (1988-39)	5 years' average (1848-44 F)	
Agricultur al					
Grains and Pulses	1,41,35	94,83	96,41	1,08,94	
Oil seeds	2,14	1,88	4,95,28	4,18,49	
Fruits and vegetables	42,47	48.01	2,94	2,49	
Spices (chillies, coriander, etc.)	41,13	37,39	22,69	27,31	
Tobacco	27,15	24,39	15,90	14,00	
	2,54 24	2,06,50	6,33,22	5,71,23	
Forests.	70.00	77.04	C 40	~ = -	
Wood and timber . Fodder .	10,33	11,64	6,49	7,55	
Forest produces	98 44	79 55	1,02 9,30	1,17 9,31	
rorest produce	44			·	
	11,64	12,98	16,81	18,03	
Minerals. Coal and coke Building materials cement and Shahabad stones.	34 1,60	2 ! 1,32	45,18 38,37	82,61 41,74	
	1,94	1,54	83,55	74,35	
Industry.					
Textiles	8,26.30	3,62,97	3,71,60	5,15,01	
Boots and shoes	8,19		6		
Matches	2,41	4,41	1,97	09.40	
Vegetable oils Oil cakes	17,54	13,68	69,72 5,567	93,48 33,39	
Sugar and gur	80,40	84,65	3,14	4,44	
	4,84,87	4,65,78	4,98,16	6.46,32	
Animal produce.					
Livestock	10,99	12,40	38,28	33,79	
Leather	2,61	2,39	45,31	33,77	
Hides and skins	69	1,42	9,80	7,76	
Dairy produce (Ghee and butter)	1,09	1,60	1,05	1,81	
and subser,	15,38	17,81	98,94	77,18	

In the matter of agricultural produce, Hyderabad usually exports far more than her imports. During the year under review the export value was Rs. 6.3 crores against imports for Rs. 2.5 crores. The same is true of forest produce. In the year 1348 F. Hyderabad's export was valued at Rs. 16.8 lakhs as against Rs. 11.6 lakhs Hyderabad's export of minerals such as coal. coke, cement. Shahabad stone, marbles, etc., was valued at Rs. 83.5 lakhs, while her imports was for Rs. 1.9 lakhs Manufactures and articles for manufacture exported and imported during the year were less than the quinquennial averages; but in the case of textiles, vegetable oils and oilcakes the exports far exceeded the imports. In respect of live-stock and their subsidiary produces these Dominions' export trade is usually far higher than that of import. During the year, the declared value of export under these heads was Rs. 93.9 lakhs as against an import value of Rs. 16.3 lakhs.

41. As stated in Chapter IV of this Review, though the figures exhibited in Tables X and XI are not comparable with those in II and

III, owing to difference in dates, the aggregate volume of export trade of these Dominions amounted to 37½ million maunds or nearly 2½ million maunds more than that in the previous year. The imports represented 10 million maunds as compared with 9¾ million maunds in the preceding year. Thus the quantitative export trade exceeded the import by 28 million maunds. The trade of Hyderabad was continued with all the British Indian Provinces and adjoining States. Through the Indian seaports of Madras and Bombay went a large volume of bones, cement, coal, textile goods, including raw cotton, hides and skins, oilseeds and wool. The Railway earnings from goods transport amounted to Rs. 166.8 lakhs in 1348 F. as compared with Rs. 168.7 lakhs in the preceding year.

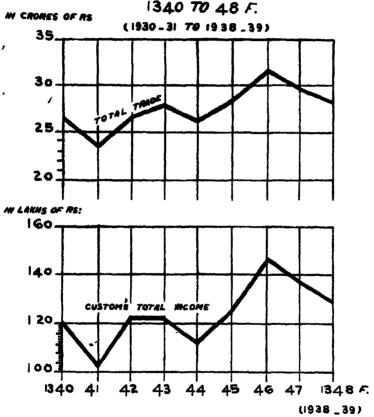
A detailed review of rail-borne trade with the Pro-

vinces of India is given in Chapter IV.

42. During the year no changes of importance in the tariff were made. Amaltas bark, which had been charged at the rate of 5½ annas per palla for exports, was assessed 5 per cent. ad valorem. Snuff, which was subject to an export duty of 5 per cent., was declared duty-free in the year under review.

NO: 9.





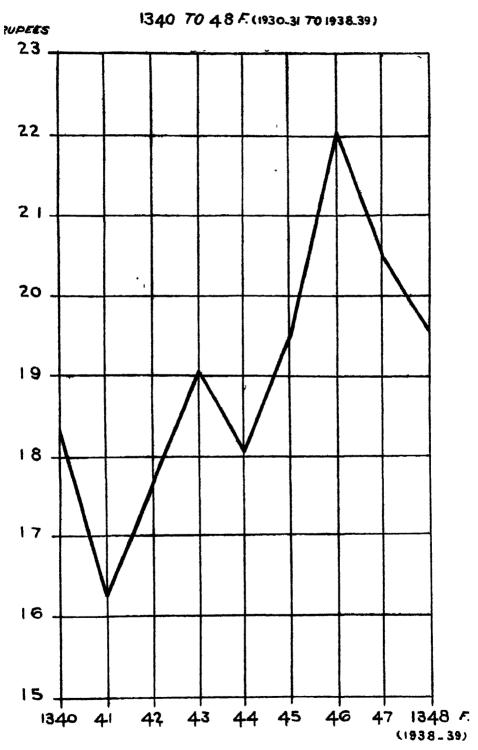
CHAPTER II.

IMPORTS.

43. The total value of imports during the year amounted to Rs. 14,68,67 thousand as Summary. compared with Rs. 14.97,09 in 1347 F. and Rs. 14,30,07 quinquennial average or a fall by 1.9 per cent. on 1347 Fasli and a rise by 2.7 per cent. on the five years' average. The fall in value is noticeable in the following classes of dutiable goods-textile, sugar, precious metals, metals and ores, fruits and vegetables, cinema films, paper and books, live-stock, apparels, glassware, jewellery and hosiery. Government Departments, the British Garrison and the Residency which are exempted from paying duty imported less this year. Increases in value of imports occurred under grains and pulses, salt, spices, machinery and oilman stores, which are all dutiable goods. The railway and the Singareni Collieries, which are exempted from payment of duty, imported more goods this year. In the following statement the values of imports are exhibited in the order of their importance:—

	l II	IN THOUSAND RUPEES				
Items	1348 F. (1938-39)	1847 F. (1987-38)	1346 F. (1936-87)	P C. of total 1m- ports 1n 1848 Fash		
Textiles	3,26,80	8,57,78	3,84,52	22 22		
Grains and Pulses .	1,41,85	1,12,37	1,21,63	9.62		
Oils	1,08,29	1,08,84	93,72	7.38		
Sugar	80,40	1,01,92	81,06	5.47		
Metals and ores .	70,78	76,78	68,28	4.82		
Salt	68,90	60,48	70,86	4.69		
Fruits and vegetables				2.89		
Spices	42,47	45,82	48,01	2.89 2.81		
Cinema films .	. 41,13	40,74 39,06	38,70 34,35	$\begin{array}{c} 2.81 \\ 2.47 \end{array}$		
TT 1 1	29,44	31,58		2.00		
Machinery .		28,84	32,47			
Tobacco	27,69	27,69	28,88	1.89 1.84		
Provisions and	. 27,15	21,08	27,21	1.04		
oilman-stores .	. 20.97	19,94	10 07	1 43		
Paper		22,17	18,27 18 88	l.		
Drugs and Medicines	. 18,87	18,80		1.28 0 96		
Paints and colours	14,11	10,60	15,06	0 76		
Animals	11,16	13,21	9,79	0 75		
Tea	. 10,95	10,86	9,28	0 74		
Wood and timber .	10,93	10,81	11,31	0 70		
Apparels	. 10,13	11.48	12,73	0 69		
Glassware	. 8,36	9,38		0 09		
Boots and shoes .	8,19	8,52	9,66 9,15	0 56		
Liquor	6,53	6 25	6,17	0 44		
Instruments and	0,55	0 20	0,17	0 44		
apparatus.	6,34	6,09	7,19	0 43		
Rubber goods .	6,31	6,39	6,40	0 42		
Soaps	5,78	5,58	5,74	0 39		
Photo goods .	5,44	5,97	6,05	0 37		
Torrollows	4.09	5,70	5,80	0.34		
Dungiassa mantala	4,68	18,22	21,13	0.32		
Perfumery .	1 440	4,48	4,46	0 31		
Hosiery	4,48	5,38	5,40			
Other merchandise .	62,71	60,80	62,29	0.31 4 27		
Railway plant .	. 34,59	25,72	37,07	2.86		
Government Stores .	34,40	35,01	37,80	2.34		
British Garrison and the Residency	29,82	31,89	27,74	2.00		
Singareni Collieries .	. 17,96	12,99	9,65	1.22		
Other exemptions .	. 17,23	20,48	12,74	1.17		
Railway freight .	00.47	94,30	95,04	6 77		
Total .	. 14,68,67	14,97,09	15,05,46	100		

NO: 10.
TOTAL TRADE PER HEAD OF POPULATION (1931)



- 44. Under this head come raw cotton, manufactures in the form of twists and yarns, durries, piece-goods, cotton rope, thread, haberdashery and millinery, hemp and jute, raw and manufactured, silk and wool in all forms.
- 45. Cotton raw ginned and unginned and waste imported during the year amounted to 7,873 maunds as compared with 5,249 maunds quinquennial average. The declared value of the total intake was Rs. 86 thousand, the same as the average for the quinquennium.
- Indian mill-made twists and yarn imported were a little more than 8 million lbs. or Yarn 13 per cent. above the previous year's (Rs. 42 lakhs). intake. The value of the import was Rs. 42 lakhs which, though nearly 10 per cent. more than in 1347 F., was 2 per cent. less than the average for the quinquennium. The yarn market was dull and inactive and the prices were going down for the first three months The turnover of the Indian mills of the Fasli vear. showed no improvement. Subsequently, Japanese competition became severe and fluctuations set in. production of the spinning and weaving mills of Hyderabad amounted to 21,541 thousand lbs. of yarn of various counts as compared with 21,074 thousand lbs. in the previous vear. Details are:—

Counts	1348 F. (1938-39)	1347 F. (1937-38)
1-10	3,372,438	3,611,636
$10\frac{1}{2}$ -20	12,724,908	11,340,878
$20\frac{1}{2}$ -30	4,690,639	5,168,789
31 - 40	752,753	950,869
Above 40	596	2,085
	21,541,334	21,074,257

A net increase of 2.2 per cent.

In order to counter the Japanese competition the price of Indian yarn went down in price. The value of a pound of Indian yarn was Re. 0-8-1 the corresponding price last year being Re. 0-9-10. Owing to a larger output in the Indian mills and general fall in the price of

Indian yarn, the demand for foreign mill-made yarn declined by 2 per cent. The drop in quantity and value has been progressive for some years. The declared value of the year's import of foreign yarn was Rs. 7.3 lakhs as compared with Rs. 8 lakhs quinquennial average. The cost of a pound of varn worked out at Re. 1-0-3 as compared with Re. 1-4-0 last year.

Hand-spun yarn dropped in quantity and value. During the year, 17 thousand pounds were imported from Bombav and Madras for 8 thousand rupees as against 19 thousand pounds valued at Rs. 12 thousand. a pound being put down at Re. 0-8-0 as against Re. 0-10-3

last vear.

The piece-goods market was beset with many 48. difficulties arising from foreign competition. Japanese cotton trade organi-Piece-goods (Rs. 193 lakhs). sation urged their nationals to export more and more to India. Quantities were determined by that body and the exporters who did not fulfil the terms stipulated were fined. such conditions the Japanese textile goods tried to flood the Indian market. However, local mills and the Indian mills vied with Japan and succeeded in lowering the intake from foreign mills. The mill-made goods imported into these Dominions were Rs. 1,51,72,183, a drop of Rs. 14 lakhs on the quinquen-The hand-made cloth imported was for nial average. Rs. 42 lakhs as against Rs. 471 lakhs in 1347 F. or 49.6 lakhs average for the quinquennium. The fall does not mean reduced consumption of cloth. It indicates the drop in the price level. There was a heavy stock with merchants and the fall in price caused an unhealthy situa-

an estimated population of 16 millions in 1348 Fasli. The local mills accounted for a turn-over of 46,89,500 yards of cloth in 1348 F. as compared with 47,666,000 yards in the preceding year. This meant 2.9

tion. Business seemed to be unprofitable in dhoties and grey cloth. The average price of a yard of grey, white and coloured goods in Bombay according to the declared value there was B.G. Re. 0-2-9 last year. At the rate of O.S. Re. 0-3-1 this year, the linear measurement of the imported cloth, piece-goods, mill and hand-made, roughly represent 100,500,000 yards or 6.3 yards 'per caput' for

yards of cloth 'per caput.'

- 50. The handloom industry continued to be active and in the absence of actual figures for determining their output only a fair estimate can be made with data available from different sources.
- The local mills do very little use of the imported yarn and it is therefore safe to assume that the Indian yarn imported is all consumed by the handloom industry, which also takes a part of the local mill-made yarn. During the year under review the weaving mills produced 21,541,000 lbs. of varn which at the average rate of 4 yards a lb. should have given 86,164,000 yards whereas the mills accounted for an output of 45,896,000 yards of cloth only. The varn representing the balance may be credited to the cottage looms. The imported yarn of Indian origin represented 33,414,824 yards. Thus the total cottage industry yielded 76,620,000 yards or 4.8 yards per caput. Deducting from them the export in yarn and cloth, the local population had 12.5 yards per caput as compared with 12.8 yards in 1347 F. (The calculation has been made for an estimated population of 16 millions in 1346 F.). The details are given in the subjoined statement:—

	1348 F.	1347 F.
	(1938-39)	(1937-38)
Import		
Approximate in yds	100,500,000	106,006,000
Per caput in yds	6.3	6.7
Mill production		
Approximate in yds	45,896,000	47,666,000
Per caput in yds	2.9	3.0
Handloom production		
Approximate in yds	76,626,000	68,560,000
Per caput in yds	4.8	4.3
Total		
Approximate in yds	223,022,000	222,241,000
Per caput in yds	14.0	14.0
Deduct export		
Yds	41,280,000	19,150,000
Per caput	2.6	1.2
Available for local use	181,742,000	203,091,000
Per caput in yds	12.5	12.8

- 52. Although in several parts of these Dominions cotton durries are manufactured as a cottage industry the demand is greater than the supply: hence durries are imported, the value of the intake in the year under report being Rs. 2.17 thousand. This, however, shows a fall on the previous year as well as on the quinquennium (Rs. 2,57 thousand).
- cotton Rope ment of local industry. In 1348 F. 524 maunds were taken for Rs. 12 thousand as compared with the quinquennial average of 841 maunds and Rs. 30 thousand respectively.
- for Rs. 1.6 lakhs as compared with Rs. 1.5 lakhs last year. Thread-making for sewing purposes is not a local industry: hence all the requirements are met from imports.
- The import value has steadily dropped since 1343 F. The year's declared value amounted to Rs. 5.8 lakhs as compared with Rs. 6.2 lakhs in the quinquennium. Drapery goods of various description such as woollen, silk and linen and ribbons of foreign manufacture appear to be steadily replaced by local varieties.
- 56. Hemp in raw form and in ropes and twines was
 24 thousand maunds in weight and
 Rs. 2.1 lakhs in value; as compared with
 the respective quinquennial averages of
 23 thousand maunds and Rs. 1.9 lakhs.
- 57. Raw jute and yarn imported was nearly the same as in the previous year. There same as in the previous year. There being no jute cultivation or manufacturing industry in these Dominions, the yarn and fibre obtained from Bengal are for minor purposes such as mending of sacks, etc. The value of these imports was Rs. 5 thousand as compared with Rs. 4 thousand last year. The reason for the higher value for

a like quantity of import is the rise of price of all jute manufactures owing to war demand. The same is true of gunnies and new and old hessian goods imported. The value of such amounted to Rs. 20.4 lakhs as compared with Rs. 21.8 lakhs in 1347 Fasli.

- S8. Malabar continued to be the principal source of supply of cocoanut coir and coir-matting. The value of import amounted to 6 thousand rupees as compared with 5 thousand rupees in the preceding quinquennium.
- 59. The total value of silk goods in all forms amounted to Rs. 25.5 lakhs as compared with Rs. 26.9 lakhs for the preceding quinquennium. The details of the import during the year are:—

G	loods.	134	18 F.	5 years'	average.
Raw silk	Indian	1.8	lakhs.	2.7	lakhs.
	Foreign	3.9	77	5.8	**
Yarn,	Indian	0.1	,,	0.2	,,
T	Foreign	1.6	"	1.4	,,
Piece-good	is	18.0	**	22.1	,,

These comparative figures show that the year's intake was less than in the quinquennium in all respects except in the case of foreign yarn. This suggests that local silk industry is developing and that the use of home-made goods is becoming more popular. Indian imports were very largely from China through Burma, Japanese exports having declined considerably as a result of imposition of heavy import duty by the Government of India. The price of a lb. of Indian raw silk was Rs. 3-8-0 as compared with Rs. 2-9-0 last year, while that of foreign silk was Rs. 4-10-0 as against Rs. 4-5-0 last year.

60. During the year the import of Indian yarn dropped by nearly 60 per cent. in quantity and the value by 57 per cent. upon last year. The fall in this case was more than made good by the foreign yarn. The quantity and value of import exceeded those of last year by 194 and 125 per cent. respectively. The price of Indian yarn worked out at Rs. 4-1-0 as against Rs. 5-15-0 a lb. last year; while that of the foreign yarn was Rs. 2-13-0 a lb. as compared with Rs. 3-11-0 last year.

- 61. Silk piece-goods of all description were for the value of Rs. 18 lakhs as compared with Rs. 22.1 lakhs in 1347 F. Imports were very largely from China. Internal demand for raw silk having increased, Japan could not send to India as much as before. It is also of interest to note that with a view to develop the Indian industry the Government of India levied customs duty on such imports as came through Burma duty-free. Italy and Japan were also the principal suppliers of silk goods.
- Rs. 25.6 lakhs in 1346 F. and Rs. 22.1

 Artificial Silk lakhs last year to Rs. 18 lakhs in the year under review. These goods were of Japanese and Chinese origin and the fall in imports is attributed to restrictions in the above countries in the manufacture of artificial silk and cotton goods mixed with silk for export purposes. Raw and spun material was valued at Rs. 4.4 lakhs as compared with Rs. 5.1 lakhs in the preceding year while manufactured goods were for Rs. 14.6 lakhs as against Rs. 16.5 lakhs in 1347 Fasli.
- lakhs as against Rs. 6.4 lakhs in 1347 F.

 Woollen Goods Of the total 95 per cent. represented the value of rugs, blankets and others.

 Australian wool, which usually fed the Indian mills, diminished in quantity during the year. Knitting wool was very largely from Japan; Poland and the United Kingdom being the largest suppliers of worsted woollen and piece-goods. The consignment of rugs, blankets and other woollen manufactures was mostly Indian. Foreign rugs and carpets were not in demand in India so much as in former years. Japan and Germany also supplied woollen shawls and lohis.
- oat, wheat, jawar, rice, gram and tuar far exceeded that of 1347 F. The quantity amounted to 3,883 thousand maunds as compared with 2,869 thousand maunds in the preceding year, or 34 per cent. rise. Owing to abnormal rains in the south-west monsoon

the area and yield of food crops were not up to expectations. The value of the imports was Rs. 1,41.3 lakhs as against Rs. 1,12.4 lakhs last year. The triennial averages are compared with the present year's figures for the import of grains and pulses below:—

(TE	IOUSANDS (OMITTED)		
_	1348 F (1988-39)		3 YEARS'	AVERAGE
Gram Pulses	M ds.	Value in Rs.	Mds.	Value in Rs.
Oat, barley and sago .	38	161	39	171
Wheat and wheat flour	276	1,148	237	985
Jawar and jawar flour	1,041	3,840	121	385
Rice	2,182	8,070	1,454	6,726
Paddy	47	89	36	66
Gram, dal and flour	188	808	255	1,124
Others	115	519	118	491
Total	8,883	14,185	2,260	9,898

- 65. More wheat was imported in grain and flour than in the previous year, the actual quantity being 276 thousand maunds as compared with 246 thousand maunds in 1347 F. an increase of 12.2 per cent. Wheat came from the Central Provinces and the United Provinces while flour imports were traceable to Bombay Port. The value of the intake thus amounted to Rs. 11.5 lakhs as compared with Rs. 10.2 lakhs last year, a rise of 12.1 per cent.
- 66. Jawar and jawar flour import far exceeded last year's figures in quantity and value. As noted in an earlier paragraph jawar was in great demand during the end of the year to meet an emergency caused by shortage of food-stuffs in certain parts of the Dominions. Bombay was the chief supplier of this food-grain. The import amounted to 1,041 thousand maunds valued at Rs. 33.4 lakhs as compared with 82 thousand maunds for Rs. 2.6 lakhs in 1347 F.

- 67. Rice, which came largely from the Madras Presidency, also showed a rise on the previous year both in volume and price. The total receipt amounted to 2,182 thousand maunds as compared with 2,049 thousand maunds in 1347 F., a rise of 6.5 per cent. The declared value of the consignment was Rs. 80.7 lakhs as compared with Rs. 77.6 lakhs last year, an increase of 4 per cent.
- 68. The intake of pulses from abroad greatly diminished during the year. As compared with last year the fall in quantity and value was 43.7 per cent. and 45 per cent. respectively, while on the triennial average the drop was 28 per cent. both in respect of quantity and value.
- 69. Miscellaneous grain imports increased from 98 thousand maunds for Rs. 4.7 lakhs in 1347 F. to 115 thousand maunds for Rs. 5.2 lakhs in the year under review.
- 70. The trade position of these Dominions in foodgrains would be incomplete without a comparison of production with export figures. The statement given below shows the yield in thousands of maunds of foodgrains in the year under review with that of the previous year.

Years	Produc-	Import	Deduct	Net
	tion		export	balance
1848 F	62,468	3,383	2,679	63,672
	62,8 <i>5</i> 6	2,869	363	61,591

⁽Note:—Wheat, rice, jawar, barley, bajra, maize and gram in the production and all grains and pulses in the import and export statements are taken into account).

71. The total declared value of oils imported was roughly the same as in 1347 F. The different classes of oils under this head are mineral oils and vegetable oils. The mineral oils consist of kerosene oil, fuel oil, crude oil, lubricating oil and petrol while the vegetable oils represent cocoanut oil, linseed oil and other oils. Among the mineral oils kerosene is supplied by Burma,

Borneo, Sumatra and Iran. During the year the import of all mineral oils was 9,784 thousand gallons as compared with 10,225 thousand gallons in 1347 F. The details of quantity and value are given in thousands in the subjoined statement:—

	1348	Fasli	5 YEAR'S (1843-47	
Oils	Gallons	Rs.	Gallons	Rs.
Kerosene	 4,909	3,988	5,102	8,715
Fuel and crude oils	 1,525	578	1,296	480
Lubricating oil	 550	560	858	458
Petrol	 2,800	3,959	3,678	3,333
Total	 9,784	9,075	10,429	7 980

The price of a gallon of kerosene oil was Re. 0-12-7 just one pie less than in 1347 F., and yet the quantity imported dropped by six per cent. The reason for the fall was probably due to introduction of electric lighting in some more towns during the year.

- 72. The imports of fuel oils and crude oil were from Burma and Borneo. During the year 1,525 thousand gallons were obtained for Rs. 5.7 lakhs as compared with 1,713 thousand gallons worth Rs. 6.4 lakhs last year. Though the year's quantity was less than in 1347 F. it was a rise upon the quinquennial indent by 17.6 per cent. The value of a gallon rose from Re. 0-5-10 in 1347 F. to Re. 0-6-0.
- 73. Lubricating oils also were obtained from Burma and Borneo. The United States of America also sent a small supply. The total quantity imported was 550 thousand gallons costing Rs. 5.6 lakhs as compared with 462 thousand gallons worth Rs. 5.6 lakhs a rise in bulk and value upon the previous year by 19 per cent. and 0.4 per cent. respectively. A gallon of lubricating and batching oils was Re. 1-0-3 as compared with Re. 1-3-4 in 1347 Fasli.

- 74. There was a decline in the import of petrol. The fall was not peculiar to Hyderabad alone. India's intake dropped in 1938-39 by 23 per cent. The total bulk obtained for these Dominions was 2,800 thousand gallons as against 2,831 thousand gallons, a decrease of 1.1 per cent. The value of the import was Rs. 39.6 lakhs as compared with Rs. 38.4 lakhs or 3 per cent. rise. Petrol was supplied principally by Borneo. A gallon was valued at Re. 1-6-7 as compared with Re. 1-6-0 in 1347 Fasli.
- 75. The total quantity of vegetable oils imported in the year amounted to 89 thousand maunds, the same as in the previous year, whereas the declared value of the consignment was Rs. 17.5 lakhs as compared with Rs. 16.4 lakhs in 1347 F. The details of the import are compared with those for the preceding quinquennium below:—

	(Figures in thousands)			
Vegetable oils	Ma unds	Value in R s.	Maunds	Value in Rs.
Cocoanut oil	74	1,488	62	1,193
Linseed	2	80	2	89
Others	13	236	13	162

Cocoanut not being grown in these Dominions on a commercial scale the oil which is regarded as a good substitute for vegetable ghee is imported from the West Coast of India, chiefly from Cochin and Travancore. Oil presses on a small scale have come into existence in Hyderabad City and supply a limited quantity. The import during the year amounted to 74 thousand maunds as compared with 69 thousand maunds in 1347 F. and 62 thousand maunds in the quinquennium preceding the year under review. This shows the increasing demand for cocoanut oil. A maund of oil rose from Rs. 19-15-6 in 1347 F. to Rs. 20-1-8 in the year under review. This was due to the elimination of Ceylon's price-cutting competition which characterised the trade in the previous year.

- 76. Linseed oil import is diminishing in bulk year by year indicating the gradual development of local industry. During the year under review 1,999 maunds were imported as compared with 2,245 maunds last year. The declared value was Rs. 29.5 thousand rupees as against Rs. 34.1 thousand in 1347 F. The price of a maund worked out at Rs. 14-12 as compared with Rs. 15-3 in 1347 Fasli.
- 77. The other unclassified oils are karanja, castor and sesamum, which, in bulk, amounted to 12.6 thousand maunds for Rs. 2.4 lakhs as compared with 17.9 thousand maunds for Rs. 2.3 lakhs in the preceding year.
- As stated in Chapter I the sugar industry in India is the largest in the world, and Sugar during the year it consolidated its posi-(Rs 80.4 lakhs). by adopting better marketing tion methods. Despite a reduction in duty the price went up at the beginning of the year. Java sugar arrived in large quantities and sent down the price. Early in September (Aban) the price went up again. There was increased production in the factories. In Hyderabad, the sugar factory manufactured sugar valued at Rs. 95 lakhs. This accounted for a smaller quantity of import. total quantity of refined sugar, gur, etc., imported amounted to 9.5 lakhs maunds valued at Rs. 80.4 lakhs as compared with 11.6 lakhs maunds for Rs. 1.01.9 lakhs in 1347 F. The details are set forth below:—

(Fic	eures in The	ousands)		
	1848 Fasli		5 YEARS' AVERAGE 1848-47 F.	
Sugar	Maunds	Value in Rs.	Maunds	Value in Rs.
Refined sugar . Jaggery Molasses	. 441	5,836 2,208 1	548 826 Less than a thousand.	6,591 1,985

The drop in the preceding year in the bulk of refined sugar was by 24.3 per cent. and that in value by 24.6 per cent. indicating that the local sugar mill supplied 24 per cent. of local requirements. A maund of sugar

was about Rs. 11.8 as compared with Rs. 11.9 last year. Out of the total quantity of refined sugar produced locally and imported (viz., 119,336+507,611=626,947 maunds) 15,429 maunds were exported leaving for local consumption 611,518 maunds or 3 lbs. per head of population per annum.

79. Jaggery imported amounted to 441 thousand maunds valued at Rs. 22 lakhs as compared with 490 thousand maunds for Rs. 24.5 lakhs in 1347 F. In all cane-growing districts gur-making is a cottage industry. In the absence of figures for manufacture it is not possible to estimate properly the local consumption per caput.

80. Molasses is the uncrystallised syrup produced in sugar manufacture. The import is too small to need description. Only 702 maunds for Rs. 1,361 were imported as compared with 257 maunds for Rs. 530 in

1347 Fasli.

81. The Indian iron and steel industry lost the boom which characterised it last year. At the same time the industry did not face the severity of competition of foreign countries as in the previous years.

Prices settled down, the demand was normal and production was on a high level. The total import value of all goods coming under this category was 70.7 lakhs as compared with Rs. 76.7 lakhs, a fall of 7.7 per cent. on the preceding year and 7.6 per cent. on the quinquennium. The details of imports under different heads are given below, the figures being in thousands:—

Mds	Value	1	
	value	Mds.	Value
	2.7		
- 1		,	217
26	1,056	42	1,420
5	209	12	399
1	63	1)	67
495	4,699	686	5,106
2	24	1	18
44	528	18	264
17		12	158
4	85	2	105
	1 495 2 44 17	26 1,056 5 209 1 68 495 4,699 2 24 44 528 17 227	26 1,056 42 5 209 12 1 68 1 495 4,699 686 2 24 1 44 528 18 17 227 12

- 82. Aluminium wrought and unwrought was 3 thousand maunds valued at Rs. 211 thousand as compared with a like quantity for Rs. 208 thousand in 1347 F. For some years the bulk of the annual indent has centred round 3 thousand maunds and value Rs. 2.1 lakhs. Unwrought goods represented blocks and sheets. Wrought goods in the form of vessels were valued at Rs. 2 lakhs.
- 83. Brass goods, wrought and unwrought, such as ingots, blocks, bars and sheets, imported were 26 thousand maunds for Rs. 10.6 lakhs, as compared with 33 thousand maunds valued at Rs. 13 lakhs in the previous year. The fall in price is noticeable.
- 84. The import of copper goods diminished both in quantity and value from 8.5 thousand maunds in 1347 F. to 4.9 thousand maunds and from Rs. 3.1 lakhs to Rs. 2.1 lakhs respectively. Owing to war conditions the price of unwrought material went up from Rs. 27-3-0 per maund last year to Rs. 33-8-0 in the year under review.
- 85. German silver, wrought and unwrought, weighed one thousand maunds valued at Rs. 63 thousand. This indicates a small drop on the previous year.
- 86. Iron and steel goods imported comprised pigiron, rods and bars, galvanised iron sheets and other manufactures. The weight of the total consignment was 495 thousand maunds as compared with 548 thousand maunds in 1347 F. The value of imports decreased by 7.7 per cent. from Rs. 50.9 lakhs in 1347 F. to 46.9 lakhs in the year under review. The details of the value of imports of iron and steel goods are:—

	Maunds		VALUE IN Rs.	
Items	1848 F.	1847 F.	1848 F.	1347 F.
Pig iron	688 66,952 77,000 111,428 288,858	1,429 55,782 126,491 183,221 281,575	5,094 478,002 761,989 752,314 2,706,208	5,636 418,647 1183,880 728,287 2,757,270

- 87. Though pig-iron imported dropped in quantity by about 50 per cent. the value has remained high, the price of a maund being Rs. 7.6 as in 1348 F. compared with about Rs. 4 in the previous year. Iron rods and bars on the other hand did not soar in price as much as pig-iron. Rods and bars weighing 67 thousand maunds were obtained for Rs. 4.7 lakhs as contrasted with 56 thousand maunds valued at Rs. 4.2 lakhs last year. The import of iron sheets and plates decreased by 40 per cent. in quantity and by 35.6 per cent. in value.
- 88. The price of steel rods and sheets went up while the quantity of import diminished. During the year under review the consignment represented 111 thousand maunds as against 133 thousand maunds last year the respective values thereof being Rs. 7.5 lakhs and Rs. 7.3 lakhs. Other manufactured articles of iron and steel description were 238 thousand maunds valued at Rs. 27 lakhs—a rise in quantity of 3 per cent. and fall in value of 2 per cent.
- level and the output was 3 per cent.

 Salt level and the output was 3 per cent.

 More than in the previous year, and Hyderabad imported very largely salt of Indian manufacture and India herself supplemented her stock with supplies from Liverpool, Aden and East Africa. The import of edible salt amounted to 2,051 thousand maunds for Rs. 68.4 lakhs as compared with 1,803 thousand maunds for Rs. 60.1 lakhs last year—an increase of 13.7 per cent. in quantity as well as in value on last year. The per caput consumption was 10.2 lbs. as against 9 lbs. last year. The price of a maund was the same as in the last year, viz., Rs. 3.5 per maund.
- 90. Except Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the other parts of India manufactured salt. The duty on salt from 1907 to 1916 was Re. 1 per maund. During the Great War (1914-18) shipping was unavailable and the price of salt soared up phenomenally. The Taxation Enquiry Committee of India recommended that India should be made self-sufficient in respect of salt supplies. This case was referred to the Tariff Board which recommended certain measures for the stabilisation of prices. The financial stringency led to an increase in the duty to

Re. 1-4-0. In the budget of 1923 the Government proposal to raise the duty to Rs. 2-8-0 was rejected by the Assembly but was carried through by certification by the In 1924, however, the Assembly Governor-General. exercised the option given to it by the Government in favour of reducing the salt tax to Re. 1-4-0 per maund as an alternative to reduction in the Provincial contribu-The Government of India passed the "Salt Additional Import Duties Act" in 1931 and the duty was raised to Re. 1-9-0 with effect from 30th September 1931 due to a surcharge of 25 per cent. on the existing rate. Until then the excise duty and import duty on salt were similar. The duty which was levied in accordance with this Act was reduced slightly in 1933-34 and finally abolished in 1936. During this period (1931-36) the Indian Salt Industry enjoyed a measure of protection. Prices dropped by 50 to 60 per cent. Internal pricecutting competition ensued. Liverpool tried to dominate the Indian market by granting private rebates. All this was short-lived.

In March 1933 the Customs duty was reduced and in 1936 the import duty was also reduced. Thus the tariff policy of the Government of India is solely responsible for price fluctuations. For instance, the duty in British India was Rs. 2-8-0 per maund in 1923, Re. 1-4-0 in 1924 and Re. 1-9-0 in 1931.

The salt market of Hyderabad is affected not only by the changing customs tariff rates but also by the railway freight. The actual cost of a maund (40 seers) of salt, says a Customs official, is Re. 0-4-6 to which are added British India duty of Rs. 1-9-0, railway freight Re. 0-15-2 war tax Re. 0-2-0 and Hyderabad Government duty of Re. 0-9-0; thus raising the price of a maund to B.G. Rs. 3-7-8 or B.G. Rs. 11-7-0 per palla (wholesalers, profits extra).

- 91. The other salts which were meant for industrial purposes were valued at Rs. 52.5 thousand as compared with Rs. 39 thousand last year—a rise of 35 per cent.
- 92. The total maundage of fresh and dry fruits and vegetables imported was 8.8 lakhs as compared with 10.5 lakhs maunds in 1347 F., or 10.1 lakhs maunds, the quinquennial average. The value of the

imports in the year under review was Rs. 42.5 lakhs as compared with Rs. 45.8 lakhs in 1347 F. or 56.5 lakhs quinquennial average. The fall may be attributed to the increased impetus given to fruit and vegetable cultivation in these Dominions. Roughly 700 thousand acres of land are put under fruit and garden crops every year. Encouragement is afforded for exports by the railway by lowering freight charges during seasons. Still there is considerable headway to make for these Dominions to become self-sufficient for fruits. The details of imports for the year are compared with those for the preceding quinquennium in the following table:—

	Thousan	D MAUNDS	THOUSAND RUPEES	
Items	1848 F.	Average 5 years	1348 F.	Average 5 years
Fresh fruits	250	198	882	778
Cocoanuts (fresh)	280	245	630	610
Dry cocoanuts .	106	114	888	1,880
Fresh vegetables	46	78	286	889
Dry fruits and vegeta-	106	114	. 1,282	1,528
ables. Flower plants			33	39
Betel leaves	89	86	296	289

^{93.} The import of fresh fruits is usually from the Central Provinces, Madras and Bombay. The quantity taken in the year under review was 30 per cent. more than in the previous year and the value 10 per cent. upon 1347 F.

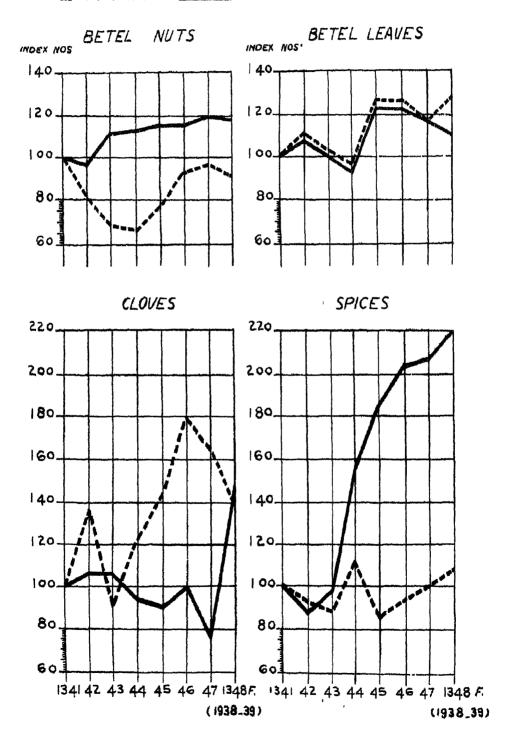
^{94.} The price-cutting competition between Ceylon and India which characterised the cocoanut trade of 1347 F. was settled by agreement in 1348 F. and the exports of Malabar nuts with shell and without shell formed part of the consignment received in Hyderabad, the intake amounting to 386 thousand maunds as compared with 404 thousand maunds in 1347 F. a fall of

- 4.2 per cent. The total value of the consignment was 6 per cent. less than in the previous year. The price of maund of fresh nuts improved from Rs. 2-3-9 in 1347 F. to Rs. 2-4-0 and that of dry copras from Rs. 8 to Rs. 8-6-0 in the same period.
- 95. There has been a definite fall for some years in the import of fresh vegetables pointing to the fact that increasing attention has been paid to the raising of vegetables in these Dominions. In the year under review the imported quantity represented only 60 per cent. of the quinquennial average, the actual being 46 thousand maunds, very largely from Mysore and Bombay. The value of the import amounted to Rs. 2.4 lakhs the same as in 1347 F.
- 96. Dry fruits and vegetables imported as shown in the table above also dropped in bulk and value by 17 per cent. and 19 per cent. respectively. Dry fruits are usually imported from overseas and North India.
- 97. Flower plants came from the nurseries in Bombay and Mysore and the value of import in the year under review amounted to Rs. 33 thousand as compared with 41.6 thousand in 1347 F.
- 98. The import of betel leaves slightly dropped in bulk by 0.7 per cent. and in value by 1 per cent. as compared with 1347 F. though on the quinquennium the import during the year was a rise.
- 99. In the category of spices come betel-nuts, cloves, ginger, nutmeg, pepper, catechu, dry chillies, cardamum and other vegetable products. Among these ginger, dry chillies and miscellaneous vegetable products which go to make up the condiments are cultivated here to some extent. The others are wholly imported from other parts of India, especially Madras, Cochin and Travancore.
- 100. The total maundage of spices imported was 277 thousand as compared with 258 thousand in 1347 F.—an increase of 7 per cent.—quinquennial average being 212 thousand maunds. The value of the import during the year represented 1 per cent. rise on 1347 F.

- 101. The betel-nut supply came from the Malabar Coast and the year's intake was 2 per cent. less than in 1347 F. The value was Rs. 13.9 lakhs as against Rs. 14.9 lakhs last year. A maund of betel-nut dropped from Rs. 15.9 last year to 15.2 in the year under review.
- Owing to fall in the price of cloves a much larger quantity than in the previous year was obtained, the bulk representing 37 per cent. above the quinquennial average. The declared value was Rs. 4.1 lakhs as against Rs. 4.9 lakhs or 14.8 per cent. less, a maund costing Rs. 25 as compared with Rs. 54-6-0. The boycott of Zanzibar cloves was amicably settled, hence the fall in Ginger is principally an Indian product in dry and green form. Here again the price fell markedly. The quantity increased by 8.4 per cent. while the value decreased by 43.7 per cent. Nutmeg was valued at Rs. 30 thousand as against 35 thousand last year. Pepper import was from Malabar and Colombo. The quantity diminished by nearly 7 per cent. and the value also by a like per cent. in comparison with 1347 F.
- 103. The import value of catechu was Rs. 2.7 lakhs for 8,346 maunds as contrasted with Rs. 2.6 lakhs for 6,791 maunds in the preceding year. The price of a maund declined from Rs. 39.2 in 1347 F. to Rs. 32.8.
- 104. Chillies form an important garden crop in these Dominions. During the year under review nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakks of acres were devoted to chilly cultivation and still the demand exceeded the local supply. Assuming the yield to be 20 lakks maunds and adding to it the import of 33,617 maunds and deducting from the total the export of 235,304 maunds, there were left for local consumption 1,798 thousand maunds at the rate of 9 lbs. per head of population. The import was higher than in 1347 F. by 169 per cent. in quantity and 182 per cent. in value, the price of a maund was Rs. 12-8-0 as against Rs. 11-15-0 last year.
- 105. The year's consignments of spices and their value are given in the table below with comparative figures for the preceding five years in thousands.

IMPORT
1341 70 1348 F.(1931-32 70 1938-39)

QUANTITY IN MDS: _____ VALUE IN RS: ____



Spices		1348 Fasli (1938-39)		5 YEAR'S AVERAGE	
		Mds.	Value	Mds.	Value
Betel nut		92	1,393	89	1,224
Cloves		16	415	10	435
Ginger .		4.	45	4	83
Nutmeg	1	1	30	1	28
Pepper .		4	74	4	86
Catechu .		8	271	7	243
Dry Chillies		34	420	14	140
Cardamum		2	457	2	560
Others .		116	1,008	97	928

The chart facing this page illustrates the trend of imports in bulk and value since 1341 F. of betel leaves and nuts, cloves and spices.

106. As noted in the previous year's review cinema films are imported on a contract basis and returned after the show. The Customs Department levies duty according to the nature of the film and the

period of time it is retained by the indentor; for the purpose of duty, silent films are valued at Re. 0-2-0 a foot, and sound films at Re. 0-8-0 a foot. The duty is Re. 0-10-0 per cent. if kept for a month, Re. 1-4-0 for two months and Rs. 2-3-0 for six months and Rs. 5 thereafter. During the year 17,762,734 feet length of films valued at Rs. 36.2 lakhs were obtained as compared with 17,872,002 feet for Rs. 39 lakhs on 1347 F. The duty realised by the Government amounted to Rs. 24 thousand as compared with Rs. 25 thousand last year. The length and value of the film indented for during the year are compared with those for the preceding seven years in the following table:—

Years		Years Length in thousand feet		Value in thousand Rs.	
1348 F.			17,763	36,25	
1347 F.			17,872	39,06	
1846 F.			15,906	34,84	
1845 F.			15,592	28,98	
1344 F.			18,124	26,41	
1343 F.			15,847	22,38	
1842 F.			14,508	21,88	
1341 F.			13,898	20,27	

push bicycles, motor cycles, mechanically propelled vehicles, motor cars, motor buses and lorries, aeroplanes and other means of transport either in complete form or in parts and sections. The import value of such vehicles during the year dropped by 6.7 per cent.

such vehicles during the year dropped by 6.7 per cent. from Rs. 31.6 lakhs in 1347 F. to 29.04 lakhs. Owing to European political situation the price of vehicles and their accessories went up: hence the fall in imports. The details of the consignments are:—

V ehicles	Number		VALUE IN THOUSAND RUPEES	
	1348 F. 1938-39	5 years' average	1348 F. 1938-39	5 years' average
Bicycles complete .	1,550	3,058	58	154
Bicycles parts			449	544
Motor cycles .	54	81	. 81	45
Motor cars .	656	640	1,524	1,510
Motor buses and lorries	155	118	287	261
Motor accessories	• •	• •	455	462
Aeroplanes and parts	• •		••	10
Other vehicles	3,485	8,240	190	167

From the above statement it is evident that as compared with the preceding five years the number of bicycles imported has dropped in number to half with a corresponding decrease in value. The decrease is partly due to the fact that bicycle frames are made locally in an increasing number and other parts are imported and fitted. It is also partly due to wide expansion of other form of cheap and safe vehicular traffic. The price of a complete cycle was Rs. 37-2-0 as compared with Rs. 41-10-0 in 1347 F. The value of bicycle parts imported amounted to Rs. 4.5 lakhs as compared with the quinquennial average of Rs. 5.4 lakhs.

- 108. Motor cycles rose in number from 44 in 1347 F. to 54 or 23 per cent. and the value by 48 per cent. The price of a cycle being Rs. 574 as against Rs. 472 in 1347 Fasli.
- 109. Although motor cars imported in 1348 F. were more in number than the preceding five years' average, they were 8 per cent. less than in 1347 F. The declared value of cars dropped by 12 per cent. on the previous year. The average cost of a car worked out at Rs. 2.23 thousand as against Rs. 2.315 last year, a part of the consignment being used cars from Bombay and Madras.
- 110. The imported number of motor buses and lorries was 155 as compared with 89 in 1347 F. and their respective values being Rs. 237 thousand and Rs. 206 thousand, the price of a vehicle being Rs. 1,530 as against Rs. 2,316 last year. The buses were mostly used ones from the neighbouring cities of British India.
- 111. A drop in the import value of parts and accessories of cars by 3.6 per cent. occurred in the year under review.
- 112. No aeroplanes or parts thereof were recorded to have been imported.

The other vehicles which do not come in the foregoing categories numbered 3,435 as compared with 3,159 in 1347 F., their respective values being Rs. 1.9 lakhs and Rs. 1.8 lakhs.

113. There is a regular and continuous importation of the machinery in the Dominions due to the public enterprise and the industrialisation policy of the Government.

The following are the details in this category:—

		VALUE IN	THOUSAND	RUPEES
Machines		1348 F. 1938-89	1347 F. 1937-38	1342-46 F. 5 years' average
Oil engines .		238	140	143
Steam engines and road rollers		171	183	41
Electric machines	.	11	50	10
Agricultural machines and plou	ghs	212	140	163
Boilers		17	3 8	28
Sugar-cane mills		31	13	94
Printing machinery		20	24	21
Oil crushing machines		125	81	40
Rice mills .		30	22	29
Flour mills	• •	43	28	86
Saw mills		2	2	4.
Pumping and boring machines		36	28	20
Sewing machines		328	246	243
Knitting machines		3	1	2
Typewriters		21	32	25
Others		1,481	1,408	1,448
Total		2,769	2,386	2,847

The machinery supplied was mostly from the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Germany.

1348 F. was 14,863 tons of which 39,706

Tobacco (Rs. 27.1 lakhs). maunds or 1,420 tons of raw tobacco were exported. The import of raw leaves was a lakh of maunds or 3,600 tons. Thus there were left for local consumption 17,043 tons. The value of imported raw and manufactured tobacco in the year

under review was Rs. 27.1 lakhs as against Rs. 27.7 lakhs last year. The detail of the imports are given below in thousand rupees:—

Items	Value of import 1348 F.	5 years' average.
Raw tobacco	10,44	11,31
Cigars	9,35	8,69
Cigarettes	7,36	4,39

The import value of the unmanufactured tobacco was down by 14.6 per cent. on 1347 F. indicating increasing use of local product. The intake of cigars also dropped by 10 per cent. from Rs. 10.4 lakhs in the previous year to Rs. 9.3 lakhs. On the other hand the value of cigarettes imported increased by 4 per cent. from Rs. 5 lakhs in 1347 F. to Rs. 7.3 lakhs. Two cigarette factories are at work in Hyderabad and their manufacture amounted to 27,459 cases as compared with 29,580 cases in 1347 F.—in other words, 1,373 million cigarettes were made locally.

115. Oilman stores were imported for Rs. 20.9 lakhs in 1348 F. as compared with Rs. 19.9 lakhs in the previous year. The bulk of the consignment represented 112 thousand maunds in 1347 F. The details in thousands are:—

		QUANTITY IN MDS.		VALUE IN Rs.	
Items		1348 F. 1938-39	5 years' average	1848 F. 1988-89	5 years' average
Canned food, etc.	•	72	58	12,94	11,94
Ghee and butter		2	8	10,87	96
Artificial ghee		37	25	6,94	6,53
Total		112	86	20,96	19,43

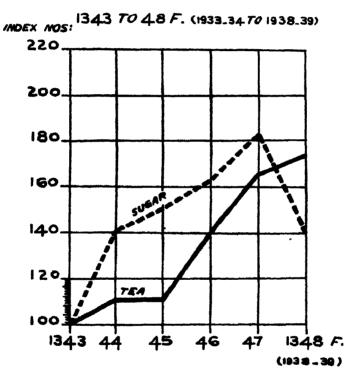
The quantity and value of canned food, fish and confectionery were nearly the same as in the previous year. In

the case of ghee and butter, while the quantity increased by 28 per cent. the price went up 26 per cent. Artificial ghee was imported in a larger quantity than in the previous year, the rise being 33 per cent. The declared value improved by 14 per cent. Ghee and butter are very largely from Gujerat while artificial ghee was supplied by Madras and Mysore. Some indigenous factories are also at work for the manufacture of vegetable ghee in these Dominions.

- During the year the Government of India removed the revenue surcharge of 25 Paper per cent. levied in 1931 on the protective (Rs. 188 lakhs). duties and continued the protective duties though at a reduced rate. Paper, paste-boards. books, maps, etc., were bought for a declared value of Rs. 18.8 lakhs—a fall on the previous year by 15 per cent. India's imports from foreign countries also diminished in 1938-39 by 17 per cent. Paper alone accounted for a decrease of 13 per cent. very largely under printing paper. Cardboard value fell by 56 per cent., while books and maps went up by 4 per cent. Paper and paste-boards were of European origin the exporting countries being Norway, Sweden and Germany. Books, maps, etc., were in greater demand than in 1347 F. the value increasing by 34 thousand.
- lakhs were indented for in the year under review—a rise of 2.3 per cent. on the preceding year; but as compared with the average for the preceding five years, the value slightly fell. Expansion of medical aid both by Government and private agencies accounted for a larger purchase. The principal suppliers were Germany and the United Kingdom.
- 118. Although the quantity of paints, colours, turpentine and varnishes purchased in the year was one thousand maunds less in weight than in the previous year, the price paid for the consignment was Rs. 56 thousand or 5 per cent. more than in 1347 F. The building boom in the capital city and the district towns was responsible for the increased intake.

NO: 12.

SUGAR & TEA IMPORTS



The number is also slightly less than the average for the last five or six years it would appear that the number of horned cattle, sheep and goats and poultry imported has been diminishing. During the year 62,868 head of cattle and fowls were obtained from Bombay, Madras, Mysore and the Central Provinces, as compared with 66,459 in the previous year. The number is also slightly less than the average for the preceding five years. The animals and birds are classified below, the figures being in thousands:—

Items		1348 I	Fasli	5 YEARS' AVERAGE	
		No	Value	No.	Value
Horned cattle		38	952	45	898
Sheep and goats		14	49	12	37
Fowls		8	4	8	6
Others		7	95	3	104

Among the horned cattle are included bulls and cows 32 thousand, and buffaloes 6 thousand, as compared with 41 thousand and 4 thousand respectively in 1347 F. Their aggregate value was Rs. 9.5 lakhs which in comparison with Rs. 7.8 lakhs shows a fall of 18 per cent. The average price of a bull or cow works out at Rs. 25.

- 120. The number of sheep and goats dropped by well over a thousand but the declared value was up by about Rs. 3 thousand. The price of a sheep or goat was Rs. 3-8-0 as compared with Rs. 3 last year.
- 121. 170 camels were imported for Rs. 18.5 thousand as against 225 for Rs. 21.7 thousand in 1347 F.
- 122. Chickens, ducks and other domestic birds numbering 2,767 valued at Rs. 3,485 were imported, the respective figures for 1347 F. being 2,326 for Rs. 3,095.
- 123. Tea, as a beverage, is becoming increasingly popular as a result of intensive tea drinking campaign by the Tea Market Expansion Board. During the year 2,133,536 lbs. of tea were obtained for Rs. 10.9 lakhs, the

corresponding figures for 1347 F. being 2,040,106 lbs. and Rs. 10.7 lakhs, consumption per caput being 0.13 lbs. Madras and Ceylon were the principal suppliers of tea.

- 124. The value of import of wood and timber is gradually declining. Against the quinquennial average of Rs. 11.6 lakhs the year's intake was a 6 per cent. fall.
- 125. The details of the imports which were largely obtained from the Central Provinces and Berar are:—

		Value in 1 1348 F.	thousand rupees 5 years average	
Timber Firewood Manufactur Wood for m		6,12 11 3,28 71	6,50 5 5,09	

Although in the aggregate the import value for the year was less than that for 1347 F. the year's intake of timber was 4.2 per cent. above the figure for 1347 F. Likewise, firewood import went up by 85 per cent., while the value of manufactures dropped by 24 per cent. from Rs. 3.8 lakhs to Rs. 3.3 lakhs. All this represented furniture and other woodworks imported from Bombay and Madras. The prospects of the local forests supplying more and more wood suitable for match splinters and boxes being good, the import of the material from the Central Provinces decreased during the year by 33 per cent.

- gold and silver thread, real and imitation, and old clothing, bought during the year were valued at Rs. 10.1 lakhs as compared with Rs. 11.5 lakhs last year. Gold and silver thread, real and imitation alone were for Rs. 4.4 lakhs as against Rs. 5.1 lakhs in 1347 Fasli.
- 127. The value of goods, such as window glass, bangles, bottles and phials and other wares dropped by 11 per cent. on the previous year. The local glass factory increased its output during the year and this partly

accounts for the fall in import. Manufacture of glass bangles is a hoary industry of this country: hence there has been a progressive diminution of the imports.

- 128. The demand for up-country boots and shoes is falling indicating development of local industry. The year's requirements were 681,871 pairs valued at Rs. 8.2 lakhs as compared with 729,780 pairs for Rs. 8.5 lakhs in 1347 F. The United Provinces were the principal suppliers of Indian made footwear while foreign imports were from Great Britain.
- lakhs in the year under review, of which laquor (Rs. 6.5 lakhs).

 129. These Dominions paid a liquor bill of Rs. 6.5 lakhs in the year under review, of which 95 per cent. was the cost of foreign wine and spirits. As compared with 1347 F. the declared value of liquor was up by 4.3 per cent. The price of country wine was only Rs. 20 thousand. Local manufactures of alcoholic liquors were valued at Rs. 84 lakhs. Thus the population of Hyderabad numbering sixteen million consumed liquor, foreign and Indian costing Rs. 90.5 lakhs. Foreign liquors such as brandy, whisky, gin, rum, and other spirits are coming from the United Kingdom and Japan in increasing quantity every year.

The following table will be of interest as it shows how the imports of liquor and tea are regularly increasing in these Dominions year by year:—

Year	${f Liquor}$	Tea
1348 F. (1938-39	6.50	10.90
1347 F. (1937-38)	6.25	10.68
1346 F. (1936-37)	6.17	9.23
1345 F. (1935-36)	6.06	7.57
1344 F. (1934-35)	6.46	6.87
1343 F. (1933-34)	6.28	6.12
1342 F. (1932-33)	5.74	5.64

130. Instruments and apparatus imported were valued at 6.3 lakhs—a rise on 1347 F.

Merchandise of 4.1 per cent. The consignment represented wholly electrical goods from the United Kingdom, Germany and Japan.

- 131. Rubber goods which do not include tyres and tubes were for Rs. 6.3 lakhs nearly the same as in the previous year.
- 132. The import of soaps, foreign and Indian was for Rs. 5.8 lakhs—an increase on last year by 5 per cent. This was all for toilet purposes. For washing and domestic use homemade soaps are popular.
- Photo goods were for Rs. 5.4 lakhs as against Rs. 6 lakhs last year. The rise in price of foreign goods evidently acted as a deterrant.
- oving to rise in prices the import of gold and silver bullion and other precious metals diminished from Rs. 21.1 lakhs in 1346 F. and Rs. 13.2 lakhs in 1347 F. to Rs. 4.6 lakhs in the year under review. Besides precious stones, set and unset, were imported for Rs. 2.2 lakhs.
- The import value has gone up from Rs. 2 lakhs in 1341 F. to 2.8 lakhs in 1346 F., the rise being progressive year by year. The price of incense was around Rs. 1.6 lakhs as in the preceding year.
- 136. The import of hosiery definitely declined the declared value for 1348 F. being Rs. 4.5 lakhs as compared with Rs. 5.4 lakhs. Local manufactures are slowly capturing the market.
- others. 'Other merchandise' consisted of oil-seeds, earthnware, chemicals, leathers, chinaware, belting, arms and ammunitions, matches, manures, dyeing and tanning materials, hides and skins, etc. The aggregate value of all such sundry goods was Rs. 62.7 lakhs as compared with Rs. 60.8 lakhs in 1347 Fasli.
- The Railway department's bill for its imports was for Rs. 34.6 lakhs, the quinquennial average being Rs. 24.7 lakhs. The Government departments purchased goods for Rs. 34.4 lakhs as against Rs. 35 lakhs in 1347 F.

The intake of Singareni Collieries increased from Rs. 9.7 lakhs in 1346 F., Rs. 13 lakhs in 1347 Fasli to Rs. 18 lakhs. The British Garrison and the Residency accounted for goods valued at Rs. 29.3 lakhs as compared with Rs. 31.9 lakhs last year.

139. The four years' figures of such imports are given below in thousand rupees:—

Imports	1348 F.	1847 F.	1346 F.	1345 F.
H.E.H. the Nızam's Government Departments	84,40	85,01	37,80	52,51
British Garrison and Residency	29 32	31,89	27,74	24,49
Singareni colliery	17,96	12,99	9,65	4,24
Railways .	34,57	25,72	37,00	20,27
Others	17,23	20,48	12,74	••

^{140. &}quot;Other" duty-exempted goods imported were valued at Rs. 17.2 lakhs, the previous year's figure being Rs. 20.4 lakhs.

CHAPTER III.

EXPORTS.

the Dominions during the year under review dropped to Rs. 13.6 crores from Rs. 14.6 crores in 1347 F. or 7.3 per cent. The decrease was sustained in the case of textiles (Rs. 83 lakhs), grains and pulses (Rs. 29 lakhs), spices (Rs. 13 lakhs), building materials (Rs. 1.8 lakhs), wood and timber (Rs. 1.6 lakhs). A few other items also accounted for lesser imports. The goods that showed a rise were leather (Rs. 13.2 lakhs), live-stock (Rs. 1.4 lakhs), sugar (Rs. 2.16 lakhs), bones and bonemeal manure, fruits and vegetables nearly a lakh each. Matches export figure, shown this year for the first time, is nearly 2 lakhs; miscellaneous items registered a rise of Rs. 63 lakhs. The nett drop, however, was one crore of rupees.

The following statement shows the values of exports in the order of their importance:—

Exports	VALUE IN T	P.C. of total		
	1348 F.	1847 F.	1846 F	exports
1. Oilseeds .	4,95,28	5,10,88	4,47,55	36.34
2. Textiles	3,71,60	4,53,95	7,08,93	27.76
3. Grams and pulses	96,41	1,25,48	1,22,75	7.09
4. Oils	69,72	57,63	69,69	5.13
5. Oil cake .	51,67	44,42	33,21	3.80
6. Leather	45,81	32,09	40,56	3.34
7. Coal and coke	45,18	45,65	35,25	3.88
8. Building materials	38,37	40,17	46,45	2.82
9. Animals	38,28	36,87	41,15	2.81
10. Spices .	22,69	35,83	23,73	1.67
11 Tobacco .	15,90	16,85	16,22	1.17
12. Forest produce .	9,30	9,51	11,01	0.68
13. Hides and skins	9,30	9,36	11,48	0.68
14. Wood and timber	6,49	8,09	6,79	0.48
15. Bones and bone- meal.	3,65	2,76	4,04	0.27
16. Sugar	3,14	98	11,21	0.29
17. Fruits and vegetables.	2,94	1,98	8,45	0.21
18. Dyeing and tan- ning.	2,75	2.80	4,16	0.20
9. Jewellery and coins	2,31	3,75	5,81	0.18
20. Matches	1,97			0.15
21. Machinery	1,17	1,35	1,26	0.09
22. Dairy produce	1,05	1,58	1,98	0.08
28. Fodder	1,02	1,03	1,07	0.08
24. Miscellaneous	22,57	21,94	24,48	1.68
Total .	13,58,07	14,64,81	16,75,17	100.00

142. The chief points of interest are.—

Oilseeds occupy the foremost place in the export trade. Last year they represented 34.8 per cent. of the total declared value of exports and in 1348 F. they formed 36.5 per cent. Textile goods dropped from 31 per cent. to 27.4 per cent. of the export trade. Grains and pulses also diminished from 8.5 per cent. to 7 per cent., whereas vegetable oils exported rose from 3.9 per cent. to 5.1 per cent. Leather export went up from 2.2 per cent. in 1347 F. to 3.3 per cent. Sugar, which found the last place

in the list for last year has overtaken even "fruits and vegetables" and formed 0.23 per cent. of the entire export trade. A new item entering the list is "matches." Nearly Rs. 2 lakhs worth of matches were exported.

143. Though the value of the exports was less than that for last year by 3 per cent., it formed 36.47 per cent. of the total export Oilseeds (Rs. 495 lakhs). trade value of the year as compared with 34.84 per cent. in 1347 F. The oilseeds markets were The political situation dominated the discouraging. economic recovery plans initiated in most countries of the world. Japan—a large consumer of Indian seeds cultivated all oilseeds at Manchukuo, north China, and South Sea mandated territories and therefore the oilseeds in her market and that of other countries were in abundance: hence the demand was poor. The drop in the export was also due to another reason, viz., that some of the important seed consuming countries secured substitutes for vegetable oils. The prices of seeds, therefore, declined rapidly especially after the Czecho-Slovakian crisis and touched unremunerative levels. In the following table are set forth the various oilseeds exported during the year together with their values in rupees:—

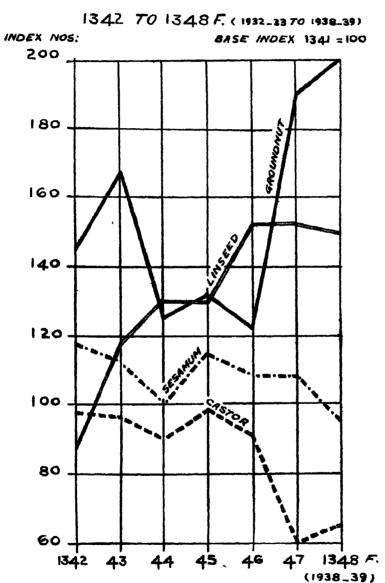
	•	' IN THOU- IAUNDS	VALUE IN THOUSAND RUPEES	
Oilseeds	1848 F. (1988-89)	5 years' average 1343-47 F.	1848 F. (1988-89)	5 years' avcrage 1343-47 F
Castor	752	1,092	4,076	F 660
Cotton seed	895	1,179	1,492	5,662 2,996
Groundnut with shell	1,905	1,641	6,350	4.008
oroalialias wron silcii	5,814	8,852	29,068	20,704
Karar (Safflower)	158	201	527	6,64
Linseed	1.072	1,200	5,854	4,941
Mohwa .	26	19	58	58
Sesamum	286	283	2,358	2,105
Rape and mustard .	7	8	45	47
Hemp and ambara .	39	41	200	156

^{144.} The cultivation of castor in 1348 Fasli gave a crop of 44,966 tons or 11.4 per cent.

Castor Seeds (Rs. 40.7 lakks). There was little or no import of this seed.

NO: 13.

OILSEEDS ACREAGE.



From the data received it seems that the oil-pressing industry of these Dominions consumed approximately 509 tons of seed. Of the remainder, 27,000 tons were exported. This was approximately 60 per cent. of the year's harvest. The Netherland countries were the largest buyers of Indian seed. The export value was Rs. 40.7 lakhs as against Rs. 56.6 lakhs in 1347 F., the price of a maund of seed being Rs. 5-6-0 as compared with Rs. 5-4-0 last year.

- United States of America which specialises in cotton seed oil industry usually bought seed from the world market. In the year under review her oil deficiency was made good by groundnut and soya-bean oils. The same was the case in some of the European countries which consumed Indian cotton seed. For this reason, the export of cotton seed from these Dominions diminished by 49 per cent. from 1,740 thousand maunds in 1347 F. to 895 thousand maunds. The year's export would roughly represent 18 per cent. of the yield and the value was Rs. 14.9 lakhs as against 29 lakhs in 1347 Fasli.
- compared with 476,471 tons in 1347 F.

 Groundaut (Rs 354.1 lakks).

 or 13 per cent. increase. Throughout India the yield was larger than in the previous year and so there was a general recession in the world's oilseed markets. The prices ruled low. The exports from these Dominions amounted to 1,905 thousand maunds nuts with shell and 5,814 thousand maunds of nuts without shell. The total declared value of the consignment was Rs. 3.5 crores as against Rs. 3.7 crores last year. Shipments to foreign countries went through the Madras ports.
- 147. The export of karar seed amounting to 158 thousand maunds—14 per cent. more than in the preceding year—was for Rs. 5.3 lakhs, it being a rise on the last year's figure by 14 per cent.

Linseed yield during the year was 2.3 per cent. 148. less than in the previous year and the harvest price was lower than on the Linseed (Rs 53.5 lakhs). corresponding date in 1347 F. Out of a total yield of 40 thousand tons as much as 38 thousand tons were exported as compared with 43 thousand tons in 1347 F. The declared value of the consignment was Rs. 53.5 lakhs as against Rs. 59.6 lakhs in the preceding Argentine was not a serious competitor this year vear. as her crop had shrunk by 20 per cent. However, the demand was weak during the first half of the year and then when the international situation worsened the western countries were in need of more linseed for the armament production. The United Kingdom took 93 per cent. of her requirements from India.

Mohwa Seed exported amounted to 26 thousand maunds for Rs. 57.6 thousand as compared with 12 thousand maunds valued

(Rs. 576 thousand). at Rs. 30 thousand last year.

thousand maunds in 1347 F. to 286 thousand maunds. The export roughly represented 35 per cent. of the year's yield in these Dominions. Burma, Hongkong and Ceylon were among the important customers of Indian sesamum. The harvest price was Rs. 16 as against Rs. 17-12-0 per palla in 1347 Fasli.

151. Rape and mustard export improved on 1347 F. by 72 per cent. in quantity and by 60 per cent. in value.

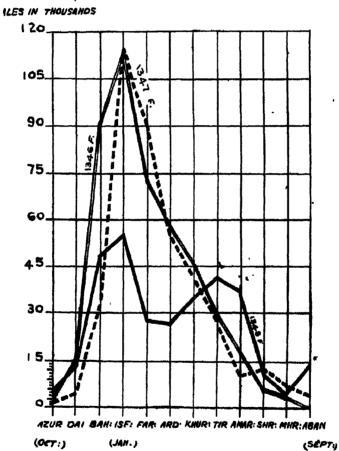
152. The outgo of hemp and ambada seed was 39 thousand maunds valued at Rs. 2 lakhs as against 32 thousand maunds for Rs. 1.4 lakhs.

been made about trade in cotton, raw and manufactured, need not be repeated here. The export trade of these Dominions was governed by the factors operating in British India and elsewhere. The cotton crop of the year was estimated at 502,838 bales—a fall on the preceding year's outturn by nearly 12 per cent.

154. The export of raw cotton amounted to 1,402 thousand maunds or 287 thousand bales of ginned cotton and 579 thousand maunds (or 40 thousand bales) of un-

NO: 14.. COTTON BALES EXPORTED FOR

1346, 1347 & 1348 F. (1936.37 & 1938.39)



ginned cotton. The details of exports are given in the following table:—

		THOUSANI	os of Mos.	Thousands of Rs.		
	Items		1348 F. 1938-39	Average 1343-47	1348 F. 1938-39	Average 1343-47
Lint	• •	• •	1,402	1,634	2,80,31	4,01,88
Kapas			579	778	45,03	76,41
Waste	• •	•	10	4	32	16

The total value of the export was Rs. 325 lakhs. As compared with the preceding year's figure the year's value was 20.7 per cent. decrease. The monthly export of cotton in terms of bales during the year is shown in the graph facing this page. The export trade is usually brisk with the kharif season and the peak month is Isfandar (January).

Chapter II. Imports was 21,541 thousand lbs. of various counts as against 21,074 thousand lbs. in 1347 F. Of this the mills used approximately 11,473 thousand lbs. leaving for export 88,437 maunds or 7 million lbs. for Rs. 2.8 lakhs, last year's corresponding figures for outgo being 31,525 maunds or 2.5 million lbs. valued at Rs. 2.8 lakhs.

Hand-made yarn exported is not expressed in quantity but its value was Rs. 13 thousand as compared with Rs. 4 thousand last year.

- 156. Cotton durries and carpets made in these Dominions, both as a cottage and prison industry, were slightly more in demand than last year, the value of outgo being Rs. 2,466 as compared with Rs. 2,036 in 1347 F.
- 157. As compared with last year the year's value of export was up by 4.7 per cent. The yardage of miscellaneous goods is not recorded but by a rough estimate it may be reckoned to be $8\frac{1}{2}$ million yards or 19 per cent. of

mill production. The home-made cloth exported was for a declared value of Rs. 10.9 lakhs as against 11.4 lakhs last year, representing approximately 4.4 million yards. Ceylon and Straits Settlements were some of the oversea indentors of Indian mill cloth.

- spun hemp amounted to 5,384 maunds valued at Rs. 26 thousand and manufactures of the same material were for Rs. 5 thousand. The total under this head was Rs. 31 as compared with Rs. 15 thousand last year.
- form is too negligible to need any comment. Since 1345 F., however, the export has dwindled from Rs. 28 thousand to Rs. 9 thousand in the year under review.
- Wool (Rs. 106 lakks). were exported as compared with 41 thousand maunds in 1347 Fasli, their respective declared values for the two years being Rs. 6.8 lakhs and Rs. 6.3 lakhs; the price of a maund was Rs. 13-1-0 as against Rs. 15-4-0 last year.
- 161. Woollen carpets and rug, exported numbered 261 thousand—an increase of 2.6 per cent. on the previous year. The value of the export was declared to be Rs. 3.8 lakhs or 10.7 per cent. less than in 1347 F. The reason for the decline in value was the competit on of cheap Japanese and Italian carpets and rugs made of wool substitutes. For the same reason the demand for blankets has practically ceased. Only one blanket went out as against 107 in 1347 Fasli.
- warrant a large export of grains and pulses out of the Dominions. Reckoned in terms of maundage the year's consignments of the different classes of food-grains and pulses amounted to 2,679 thousand which on 1347 F. was 26 per cent. fall, and on the quinquennial average 12.4 decrease. Similarly the value of export (Rs. 96.4 lakhs) was 23 per cent. less than in 1347 F. and 11.5 per cent. drop on the quinquennium.

163. The details of the exports during the year are given below, the figures being in thousands:—

•		MAU	NDS	VALUE IN RS	
Grains & Pulses		1348 F. 1938-39	5 years' average	1348 F. 1938-39	5 years' average
Paddy Rice Wheat and flour Jawar and flour Bajra and flour Pulses and flour Others		15 13 118 548 92 28 1,870	20 14 211 1,074 287 69 1,436	28 48 493 1,791 269 108 6.904	40 54 888 3,282 691 262 5,676

Paddy is usually exported to the districts of the Madras Presidency adjoining these Dominions. During the year 15 thousand maunds valued at Rs. 28 thousand were sent out. The drop in the quantity on the quinquennial average was 25 per cent. and that in value 30 per cent.

- 164. Rice is not a big item in the export trade. On an average 14 thousand maunds estimated to cost Rs. 54 thousand are sent out whereas in the year under review only 13 thousand maunds were consigned for Rs. 48 thousand. The price of rice was on unremunerative level.
- Wheat thousand maunds of wheat were trans-(Rs. 5 lakks). ported from these Dominions by road and rail. As compared with last year the quantity dropped by 15 per cent. and the value by 13 per cent. The price of wheat was on par with that of rice.
- centre and the Marathwara tract lies in the jawar belt of the Deccan. During the year under review the export amounted to 543 thousand maunds or about a third of 1347 F. outgo. Its value was Rs. 17.9 lakhs as against Rs. 49.7 lakhs in 1347 F. The fall in export was occasioned by the absence of north-east monsoon which usually fed the rabi jawar. Scarcity of this food-grain was apprehended. Consequently, the kharif harvested was wisely husbanded by stockists.

- Was conserved and the export was measure (Rs. 27 lakhs)

 Rs. 13 lakhs, only 92 thousand maunds were exported for Rs. 2.7 lakhs.
- largely grown both as main and mixed crops. During the year it was possible to export 28 thousand maunds valued at one lakh of rupees the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 22 thousand maunds and Rs. 83 thousand.
- 169. Grain and pulses of minor varieties which were exported during the year formed a large volume. The bulk in maundage (Rs. 69 lakhs). was 1,870 thousand as against 1,490 thousand in the preceding year for a declared value of Rs. 69 lakhs—an increase upon the previous year by 24 per cent.
- 170. The oil-pressing industry holds its own against many odds. Castor oil is a household necessity for the millions of rural population for lighting and medicine. Full statistics are not available of the amount of seeds used for extracting castor oil. According to the returns of a few large mills, as much as 565,560 seers of castor seed were crushed, the oil yield being 260,856 seers. The exported quantity was, however, 162,835 maunds or 6,513 thousand seers valued at Rs. 8 lakhs. A seer of oil was priced at Re. 0-2-0 as against Re. 0-3-2 last year.
- 171. Sesamum is also pressed in large quantities in rural and urban areas in the screw presses. During the year the exported oil amounted to 798 thousand seers for Rs. 1.3 lakhs as compared with 486 thousand seers in 1347 F. for Rs. 97 thousand. The price of a seer this year was Re. 0-3-0 the same as in last year.
- 172. As much as 154 lakhs seers of groundnut were pressed for 6,298 thousand seers of oil. This by no means represents the extent of the oil industry. The year's export, however, was 328 lakhs seers valued at Rs. 54.7 lakhs or Re. 0-2-6 per seer, last year's export being 242 lakhs seers for Rs. 40.5 lakhs.

173. The other oils pressed were linseed, rape seed, safflower, niger seed and ambada. The year's export of such oils was 73 thousand maunds in bulk-valued at Rs. 5.5 lakhs. These figures when compared with those for the preceding year show a rise of 12 per cent. in quantity and a fall of 18 per cent. in value.

174. The following statement sets forth the export of vegetable oils in the year under review:—

Vegetable oils		THOUSAN	ND Mos.	THOUSAND Rs.	
		1348 F. 1938-89	Average 1848-47	1348 F. 1938-39	Average 1843-47
Castor oil Sesamum oil Groundnut oil Other oils	-	163 20 821 73	152 18* 400* 98*	8,14 1,33 54,74 5,51	28,05 8,24* 44,19* 11,89*

^{*}Quadrenmal average.

175. This important by-product of the oil-pressing industry is marketed abroad. It does not mean that its manurial value is not sufficiently realised here but the money value of the oilcake is of greater consideration. Therefore, the export of this commodity is progressively on the up-grade as the following figures would show:—

Years	Thousand Mds.	Thousand Rs.
1348 F. (1938-39)	2,480	51,67
1347 F. (1937-38)	2,132	44,42
1346 F. (1936-37)	1,594	33,21
1345 F. (1935-36)	\dots 1,421	29,61
1344 F. (1934-35)	1,482	30,88
1343 F. (1933-84)	1,584	28,82

Of the above castor-cake represented approximately 17 per cent. of the total both in respect of quantity and value. The other oilcakes are principally of groundnut, cotton seed, linseed and sesamum varieties. The shipments of oilcakes from India also advanced during the year. The consuming countries are the United Kingdom, Germany and the Netherlands.

176. In this category fall tanned and dressed hides and skins, manufactures (excluding footwear). The tanning industry is an ancient one in these parts and though

the process is crude and primitive an enormous quantity of hides and skins is locally treated for export. The outgo of hides and skins was much larger than in any of the previous years. The number of hides sent out during the year was 385 thousand as compared with 127 thousand last year. The value of the consignment was declared to be Rs. 18,97 thousand—a rise of 80 per cent. on the previous year.

177. The export of skins also improved. As many as 38,50 thousand skins valued at Rs. 26.1 lakhs were sent out, which when compared with the previous year's figures were up by 44 per cent. and 23 per cent. respectively. The export figures are shown below in thousands:—

Items		1348 F. No. Value		5 years' average No. Value	
		18,97 Value	1,897 No	6,55 Value	
		No.	No. Value 385 18,97	No. Value No. 385 18,97 1,897	

Thus on the quinquenn al average the year's export trade made a considerable advance. Judging by the reports of the Madras leather market during the year it would appear that the foreign demand was more in evidence than in the previous year. Enquiries being steady for goat skins and heavy weight cow hides as well as light.

178. The demand for raw hides and skins showed much improvement upon the previous few years. As many as 115 thousand raw hides valued at Rs. 3.5 lakhs were exported. Likewise the export of raw skins was up on last year, the number being 1,561 thousand for Rs. 5.7 lakhs.

Items	1348	3 F.	5 years	average
	No.	Value		Value
Raw hides	115	3,50	60	1,89
Raw skins	1,561	5,67	682	5,50

Finland and Netherlands are the usual consumers of Indian hides and skins. They prefer to take them raw as they do not approve of the Indian process of curing and tanning. Thus the total export value of raw as well as tanned hides and skins amounted to Rs. 54.6 lakhs as against Rs. 46.4 lakhs in 1347 F.

- 179. The production of coal in these Dominions amounted to 1,215 thousand tons during the year and 777 tons were imported. The amount of export is not stated but from the value it may be reckoned to be 1,042 thousand tons or 86 per cent. of total raisings. The export value was Rs. 44.3 lakhs as compared with Rs. 45.2 in the preceding year, a fall of 1 per cent. Madras and Mysore were the principal buyers. Coal was also shipped to islands in the Indian Ocean served by the Madras ports.
- 180. Charcoal burning is a progressive industry. Both in cities and towns charcoal consumption for domestic purposes is on the increase. Nearly 91 thousand maunds were exported for a value of Rs. 84 thousand. As compared with the last year, the year's export was a rise in quantity and value by 70 and 75 per cent. respectively. Madras and Bombay were the principal indentors.
- 181. The export trade in bricks, tiles, cement, Shahabad stone, lime and pipe clay and other materials has declined as the following figures for value indicate:—

Years	Thousand rup	(
1348 F. (1938-39)	 28,37	
1347 F. (1937-38)	 40,17	
1346 F. (1936-37)	 46,45	
1345 F. (1935-36)	 45,84	

During the year only bricks and tiles for Rs. 1,989 were exported. This in comparison with the preceding year shows a rise of 67 per cent.

Of the Shahabad cement manufactured during the year (141 thousand tons) Cement as much as 3,220 thousand maunds or (Rs. 33.6 lakhs). 115 thousand tons were exported. represented 81 per cent. of the year's production. compared with last year this consignment showed a very small increase. The value of the export was Rs. 33.6 lakhs as against Rs. 36.2 lakhs in 1347 F. or Re. 1-1-0 per maund—the same as last year. Mysore, Madras and Bombay were the principal consumers of Hyderabad A substantial quantity also went through Madras ports to oversea islands in the Indian Ocean.

- 183. The Shahabad stone quarrying industry was more brisk than in the last year. The building boom in the neighbouring Provinces caused a higher demand for this important flooring material. In 1348 F. 3,830 thousand square feet of stone as compared with 3,468 thousand square feet in 1347 F. were quarried and in the same period as many as 11,329 thousand stones were exported. The outgo was thus 13.4 per cent. more than last year and the value Rs. 4.6 lakhs as compared
- 184. Lime and pipe clay were also exported in a larger quantity than in the preceding year. The bulk (11 thousand maunds) was twice as much as last year's. The declared value of the consignment was nearly Rs. 4 thousand as against Rs. 2 thousand in 1347 F. The value of other building materials exported was Rs. 5 thousand, last year's figure being Rs. 3 thousand.

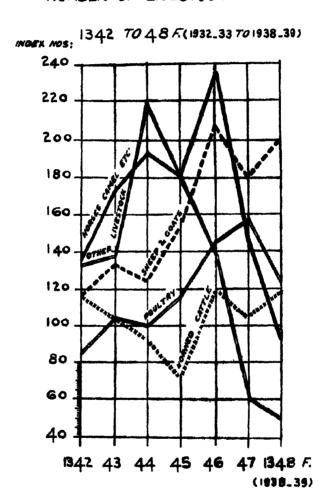
with Rs. 3.9 lakhs in 1347 Fasli.

- Central Provinces and Berar and Mysore, Hyderabad holds a strong position. Some of Hyderabad's bulls and cows are considered to be better and reliable breeds for work and milk than their kind in the neighbouring Provinces. Goats and sheep are also in demand in Bombay and Central Provinces. The Osmanabad and Bir goats are noted for their milk yield.
- 186. Horned cattle such as bulls, bullocks, cows and buffaloes numbering 80 thousand were sent out in the year, the figure for the preceding year being 68 thousand. Their respective export values were Rs. 14.4 lakhs and Rs. 13.6 lakhs.
- 187. The following figures in thousands give the comparison for the year 1348 F. and 1347 Fasli:—

Items	1348 F.		1347 F.	
	No.	\mathbf{Value}	No.	Value
Bulls and cows		11,97	61	11,74
Buffaloes	12	2,42	8	1,89

The number exported of sheep and goats, meant both for breeding and slaughter purposes, is 3,915 thousand valued at Rs. 19.7 lakhs as compared with 456 thousand for Rs. 17.8 lakhs. The average price of a sheep or goat was Rs. 5—the same as last year.

NO: 15. NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK EXPORTED



- 188. No camels were exported during the year; but 2,130 horses, mules and donkeys went out. Their value was Rs. 41 thousand as against Rs. 57 thousand for 3,139 animals.
- 189. Besides 23 dogs, as many as 504 monkeys and langurs as against 232 for Rs. 725 last year, were exported, the price of a monkey being Rs. 3.
- 190. 823 thousand chickens, ducks and other domestic birds valued at Rs. 362 thousand were sent out during the year. The number and value were a drop on last year by 21 per cent and 20 per cent. respectively.
- 191. Other animals numbering 1,102 worth about Rs. 17 thousand were also exported.
- 192. The number of live-stock exported is shown in the graph opposite in index numbers.
- 193. The aggregate value of animal wealth exported may be summarised as below:—

Thousand Rupees. 1348 F. 1347 F. 1346 F. Animals living 38.28 36.87 41.15Leather 45,30 32,09 40,55 9.36 Hides and skins 9,30 11.47 2,76 Bones and bonemeal 3,65 4,04 Dairy produce 1.04 1,571,98 Horns and hoofs 33 30 46

coriander. These two classes of garden crops are extensively grown in these Dominions. During the year the exported quantity of chillies decreased on last year by 42.5 per cent. and the value by 40.9 per cent. Coriander export, on the other hand, improved on last year by 12 per cent. in maundage and 113 per cent. in value. The figures in thousands for the year are set forth in the subjoined statement:—

Items	1348 F.		1343	47 F.	
	363	37 -1		average	
	$\mathbf{Mds.}$	Value	$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{d}\mathbf{s}$.	Value	
Chillies	 235	20,20	347	24,87	
Coriander	 38	2,49	55	2,35	

195. India is one of the three largest growers of tobacco in the world. In the British Emp re India is the oldest tobacco cultivating country; but in marketing conditions Rhodesia and Nyasaland easily lead India. The United Kingdom is the largest consumer of Indian tobacco. In the year 1938-39 corresponding to the Fasli year under review India's export constituted a record. Hyderabad's export of raw tobacco alone amounted to 40 thousand maunds or 3.2 million lbs. for Rs. 4.7 lakhs.

Years	Mds.	Value
1348 F. (1938-39)	39,706	4,68,326
1347 F. (1937-38)	28,155	3,51,165
1346 F. (1936-37)	25,540	3,33,863
1345 F. (1935-36)	26,380	2,70,547
1344 F. (1934-35)	23,241	2,55,420
1343 F. (1933-34)	19,145	2,10,060

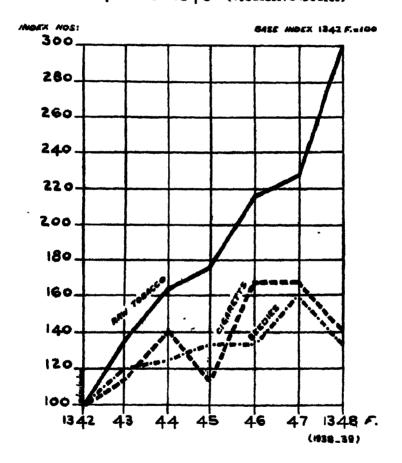
Thus within six years the export trade in raw tobacco was 100 per cent. up in respect of bulk as well as in value. In fact the figures for 1348 F. are the highest on record.

- 196. The manufactured goods were cigarettes and beedis. The local cigarette manufacturing companies produced 27,489 cases of cigarettes of 1,373 million cigarettes, of which 25 per cent. were exported to British India. Adding to the production the imported cigarettes which would approximately be 7,849 million the local population would have had in 1348 F. 555 cigarettes per head.
- 197. Beedis exported were worth Rs. 1.8 lakhs as compared with Rs. 2.2 lakhs last year. Beedi is definitely losing its popularity even among the rural population.
- 198. Six maunds of snuff were exported for Rs. 225 as against 17 maunds valued at Rs. 492. Other tobacco exports were for the value of 6 hundred.
- 199. This consisted of tendu leaves for wrapping beedis, sandalwood, bamboo and other leaves. During the year the exported bulk of tendu leaves increased from 157 thousand maunds in 1347 F. to 168 thousand

NO: 16.

TOBACCO EXPORTS

1342 TO 1348 F.(1932.33.701938.39)



maunds, and the value from Rs. 5.4 lakhs to Rs. 5.8 lakhs. These were largely consumed by Madras and Bombay.

- 200. Sandal export dwindled to insignificance, the value having dropped from Rs. 7 thousand in 1347 F. to a hundred rupees in the year under review.
- 201. Bamboo export also decreased from Rs. 3.5 lakhs in 1347 F. to Rs. 2.9 in 1348 F. While 'O.her' items of forest produce increased by 20 per cent.
- declined by 20 per cent. from Rs. 8 lakhs in 1347 F. to Rs. 6.5 lakhs this year. Of the total, 30 per cent. represented teakwood, which, however, was 22 per cent. down on last year's export. Firewood is usually exported to parts of Madras and Bombay. The year's outgo was valued at Rs. 1.4 lakhs as against Rs. 13 lakhs in 1347 F. Other kinds of wood and timber dropped in value by 20 per cent. on the preceding year.
- 203. For manure and other allied purposes bones and bonemeal are of value. The use of these by the agriculturists and horticulturists in these parts is not on a large scale. During the year 174 thousand maunds were exported for a value of Rs. 3.7 lakhs; last year's respective figures being 138 thousand maunds and Rs. 2.8 lakhs.
- 204. Among other exports from these Dominions sugar accounted for a declared value of Rs. 3.1 lakhs. This is the largest outgo since the establishment of sugar factory in Nizamabad.
- 205. Fruits and vegetables exported from these

 Dominions were for Rs. 2.9 lakhs, of which the share of fresh fruits was 83 per cent. the principal indentors being Madras and Bombay. Fresh vegetables sent out were 15 thousand maunds as against 14 thousand maunds, their respective value being Rs. 51 thousand and Rs. 48 thousand.

- 206. Dyeing and tanning bark and other material exported have been steadily falling. In 1348 F. the total value amounted to Rs. 2.8 lakhs—nearly the same as in 1347 F. The materials coming under this category are halda-chamari and amaltas bark (Rs. 52 thousand), indigo (Rs. one thousand), red ochre and others (Rs. 2.2 lakhs). Bombay is the principal consumer.
- 207. The export of jewellery and coins in the year under review decreased in value from Rs. 3.1 lakhs in 1347 F. to Rs. 2.3 lakhs.
- 208. The match factory of Hyderabad has found a place in the export trade and this year matches worth about Rs. 1.9 lakhs were exported, the quantity being 99,424 gross. The bulk which went out represented 12 per cent. of the total production of the factories in these Dominions.
- 209. Machinery old and new, sent out was only reexports, the value thereof being Rs. 1.2 lakhs as against Rs. 1.3 lakhs last year.
- 210. Dairy produce such as ghee and butter decreased in bulk and from 4 thousand maunds and Rs. 158 thousand in 1347 F. to 3 thousand maunds and Rs. 104 thousand.
- 211. Nearly 76 thousand maunds of fodder were exported for a lakh of rupees. As compared with 1347 F., the quantity diminished by 25 per cent. and the value by 2 per cent.
- aggregate value is shown as Rs. 22.5

 Miscellaneous. lakhs consisted of unmanufactured and manufactured goods of different descriptions. A few of them are, glassware (Rs. 86 thousand), paper (Rs. 82 thousand), wearing apparels (Rs. 67 thousand), horns and hoofs (Rs. 33 thousand), metals and ores (Rs. 20 thousand), drugs and medicines (Rs. 12 thousand), soap (Rs. 7 thousand), boots and shoes (Rs. 6 thousand). Glassware shown above was the product of the local factory and paper was largely hand-made purchased from Aurangabad for the use of the Indian National Congress held that year.

CHAPTER IV.

THE DIRECTION OF TRADE.

(April 1938—March 1939).

- 213. This chapter is based on the statistics of railborne trade between these Dominions and the other trade blocks of India in the period April 1938 to March 1939. The figures exhibited in Tables IX to XI indicate the volume of trade expressed in terms of maunds of 40 seers each.
- 214. The exports in the period under review were $37\frac{1}{2}$ million maunds or nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ million maunds in excess of the previous year. The imports represented 10 million maunds as compared with $9\frac{3}{4}$ million maunds in the preceding year. Thus the quantitative export trade exceeded imports by 28 million maunds. Important among the articles of merchandise exported from these Dominions were coal and coke, groundnut, cement, oil-cake, cotton seed and linseed. On the import side rice, coal and coke, salt, iron, sugar, dried fruits and kerosene oil figured prominently. The total earnings of the railway by the transport of goods amounted to Rs. 163 lakhs as compared with 164 lakhs in 1347 F.
- 215. As many as 20 Indian Provinces and States maintained trade relationship with these Dominions.
- 216. Bombay, as usual was the principal importer of live-stock from these Dominions, the intake representing 90 per cent. of sheep and goats, 42 per cent. of horned cattle, 36 per cent. of horses and ponies and 16 per cent. of other live-stock.
- 217. Madras was the largest buyer of Hyderabad cattle. Poultry, which come in the category of 'Others' went to Madras to the extent of 47 per cent. of the total.

The intake of these Dominions from the other Provinces under the head of live-stock was comparatively little. From the Central Provinces and Berar came 60 per cent. of horned cattle, from Mysore 29 per cent. of horses and ponies, from Bombay 60 per cent. of goats and sheep and 27 per cent. of poultry. Madras's share of poultry received in the Dominions was 27 per cent.

- in bones with Madras and Bombay. In the period under review 97 per cent. of bones exported went to Madras as compared with 50 per cent. in the corresponding period last year. More than half of it was shipped overseas from the Madras ports. There was no import to Hyderabad of bones from other trade blocks.
- Berar consigned to adjoining parts of the Dominions cement amounting to 6 thousand maunds, the share of Bombay being 77 per cent. Against this, Bombay received from Hyderabad nearly 25 lakhs maunds of cement or 71 per cent. of the total outgo—more than half of it having been shipped overseas through Bombay ports. Madras consumed 27 per cent. of Hyderabad's export—a third part of it went out by the seaports. Mysore took 7 thousand maunds as compared with 67 thousand maunds in the same period last year.
- 220. More coal was imported during the year under review than in the corresponding period last year, the quantity amounting to 18 lakhs maunds as compared with 16 lakhs in the previous year. Of the total Central Provinces and Berar contributed 70 per cent., Bengal 19 per cent., Orissa 8 per cent., Bihar 2.5 per cent. and Madras 1 per cent.
- 221. Hyderabad coal exported during the year amounted to 204 lakhs maunds as against 200 lakhs maunds last year. Madras proper took 47 per cent. and through her ports was consigned abroad by ship 13 per cent. of Hyderabad's coal. Mysore consumed 26½ lakhs maunds as compared with 21 lakhs last year.

- 222. The imports of cotton yarn of foreign origin was 5,581 maunds—a little more than in last year—almost all having come through Bombay port. Indian yarn amounted to 62 thousand maunds, of which half represented Bombay mills production. 24 per cent. of Indian yarn consumed by Hyderabad was from Madras. Against this, the amount of Hyderabad yarn exported was 6,509 maunds—a decrease of 37 per cent. on the previous year—of which 90 per cent. went to foreign countries through Bombay port.
- 223. Cotton piece-goods imported were of foreign and Indian origin. The amount of foreign consignments was the same as in the previous year—13 thousand maunds in bales and boxes—of which 86 per cent. came from countries beyond the seas through Bombay port. Indian piece-goods imported dropped by 30 thousand maunds on the preceding year, the actual for the year being 139 thousand maunds, of which 81 per cent. was from Bombay Presidency and 11 per cent. from Madras. The other trade blocks which traded with Hyderabad in this line were Mysore, Central Provinces and Berar, Punjab and Bengal.
- 224. The exports of Hyderabad mill and hand-made goods exceeded those of the previous year by 22 per cent. The Provinces which consumed them are Madras 41 per cent., Bombay 28 per cent., Bengal 11 per cent. and Central Provinces and Berar 4 per cent. Through Bombay and Madras ports textile goods were shipped overseas.
- the year were in excess of the previous year's by 43 per cent. Bombay was the principal exporter, followed by Central Provinces. Likewise the exports of such goods from Hyderabad exceeded last year's considerably, the sole indentor being Mysore.
- 226. There was a drop in the imports of dried fruits by 10 per cent. on the corresponding period. Through Madras and Bombay ports came 2 and 24 per cent. of the

intake and the Presidencies of the respective names supplied 62 and 10 per cent. Mysore and Central Provinces and Berar also exported fruits to Hyderabad to a small extent. Hyderabad fruit export dropped by 50 per cent., Madras and Bombay being the principal consumers.

227. Glassware import fell by 15 per cent. in volume.

57 per cent. of the imports were foreign through Bombay port. Nearly 7 thousand maunds of goods traced their origin to the United Provinces. Hyderabad has slowly and definitely forged ahead in glass industry and in finding Indian markets. The export showed fifty per cent. increase. Madras took 30 per cent. for home consumption and exported elsewhere through her seaports another 21 per cent. Mysore received 20 per cent. of Hyderabad's export in glassware and Bombay about 16 per cent.

228. The volume of imports of food-grains and pulses was 2 per cent. more than in the Grains and previous year. The principal commodi-Pulses. ties were gram, jawar, and bajra, paddy, rice, wheat and wheat flour and others. as compared with the corresponding period of last year, showed a small decrease in quantity the actual being 133 thousand maunds. The Central Provinces and Berar were responsible for 41 per cent., United Provinces 33 per cent. and Central India 10 per cent. Against this import, Hyderabad exported 662 thousand maunds of gram to other trade centres of India; of this 57 per cent. went to oversea markets through Madras and 25 per cent. to Madras proper. Mysore took 7 per cent. of Hyderabad's exports.

- 229. Jawar and Bajra, two important millets, imported rose in volume by 2 per cent. Bombay sent in 87 per cent. of jawar and bajra. Against a total import of 237 thousand maunds, Hyderabad exported from her produce 519 thousand maunds of which 240 thousand maunds went to the Central Provinces and 220 thousand maunds to Bombay.
- 230. Paddy export and import formed a small quantity, while rice import amounted to 18 lakhs maunds

against an export of 6 thousand maunds. The imports came almost exclusively from Madras. Bombay took half of Hyderabad's rice and Madras a fourth.

- 231. Wheat imports amounted to 55 thousand maunds, of which 44 per cent. came from Central Provinces and Berar and 33 per cent. from Bombay. The export of Hyderabad which amounted to 26 thousand maunds went in equal proportion to Madras and Bombay. Wheat flour consignments received in Hyderabad amounted to 152 thousand maunds of which 72 per cent. was from Bombay port; Punjab and Central Provinces being the next largest exporters of wheat flour to these Dominions. Hyderabad's wheat flour export was too little to need notice.
- 232. Other grains and pulses imported amounted to 189 thousand maunds and represented a drop of 30 per cent. on the corresponding period of last year. The Central Provinces, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Madras, the Punjab and Bombay were the principal exporters. Against this, the Dominions export was 820 thousand maunds, of which 50 per cent. passed through the Bombay port, 19 per cent. went to Madras and 12.5 per cent. to Mysore.
- by nearly 23.5 per cent. upon last year.

 Hides and Skins. Against a total import of 6,696 maunds of hides and skins raw and tanned,

 Hyderabad exported 85 thousand maunds. While the imports came very largely from Central Provinces and Berar, Hyderabad's consignments went to Bombay and through the Madras and Bombay ports across the seas, the outgo through the seaports representing 60 per cent. of exports.
- 234. In bag and cloth form, 253 thousand maunds were imported, the same as last year.

 Gunny Bags. Through Bombay port came 38 per cent. and Madras port 9 per cent. the other exporting areas being Madras (30 per cent.), Bombay (13 per cent.), and Bengal (10 per cent.). The exports from Hyderabad were about the same as last year—8 thousand maunds.

commercial products increased by 35 per cent. from 708 thousand to 957 maunds; of the latter 32 per cent. came through Bombay port and 5 per cent. through Madras port. The Tatas in Bihar sent 31 per cent. of total receipts and Mysore 40 thousand maunds of 4 per cent. Hyderabad exported to other places 38 thousand maunds of iron and steel goods to Madras, Bombay and Mysore.

236. Being an important oilseed cultivation centre, the Dominions export a considerable quantity of oilcakes of manurial and other value to different parts of India. During the period under review, 2,349 thousand maunds were exported as against 854 maunds of import. Of the total export 57 per cent. went to countries overseas through Bombay and Madras ports, 30 per cent. to Bombay proper and 8.5 per cent. to Madras Presidency. On the whole the export during the year exceeded that of the previous year by 36 per cent.

237. These Dominions imported for local consumption 460 thousand maunds of kerosene oil as against 485 thousand maunds in the corresponding period last year. Through Bombay port came a consignment of 228 thousand maunds of Iran oil and through Madras ports 226 thousand maunds of oil of Burma origin.

238. Vegetable oils imported amounted to 69 thousand maunds—an increase of 2 thousand maunds on last year. Of the total, as much as 77 per cent. came from abroad through Bombay port. Against this import, Hyderabad exported 823 thousand maunds—a rise upon last year of 50 per cent. Through Bombay port went 23 per cent. Among the Provinces which indented for Hyderabad oils were the Central Provinces and Berar 27 per cent., Bombay 21 per cent. and Madras 11.5 per cent.

239. In statement X imports of castor, cotton, groundnut, linseed, rape and mustard oiled. and sesamum are classified and the aggregate intake in the year was 15 thousand maunds or 122 per cent. more than in the corresponding period last year. The increase occurred

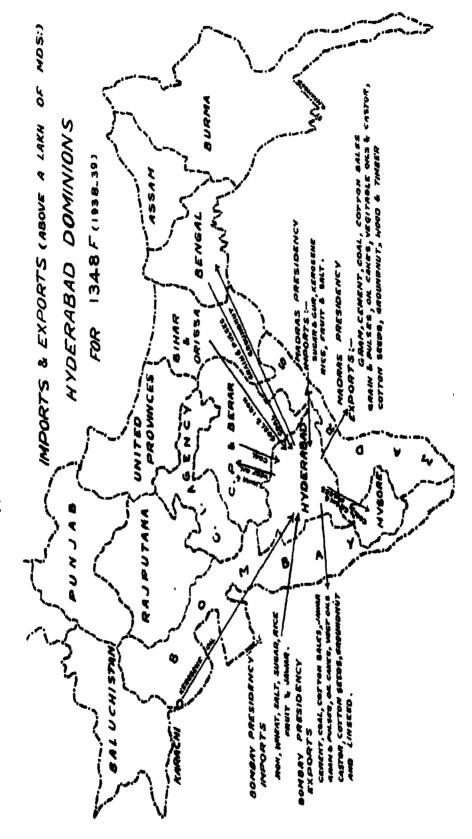
entirely under 'Cotton' seed and seems to suggest importation from Bombay and Central Provinces of a considerable supply of seed of improved variety for seed purposes. Against this, 7,906 thousand maunds of Hyderabad seed were exported—an increase upon last year by 16 per cent.

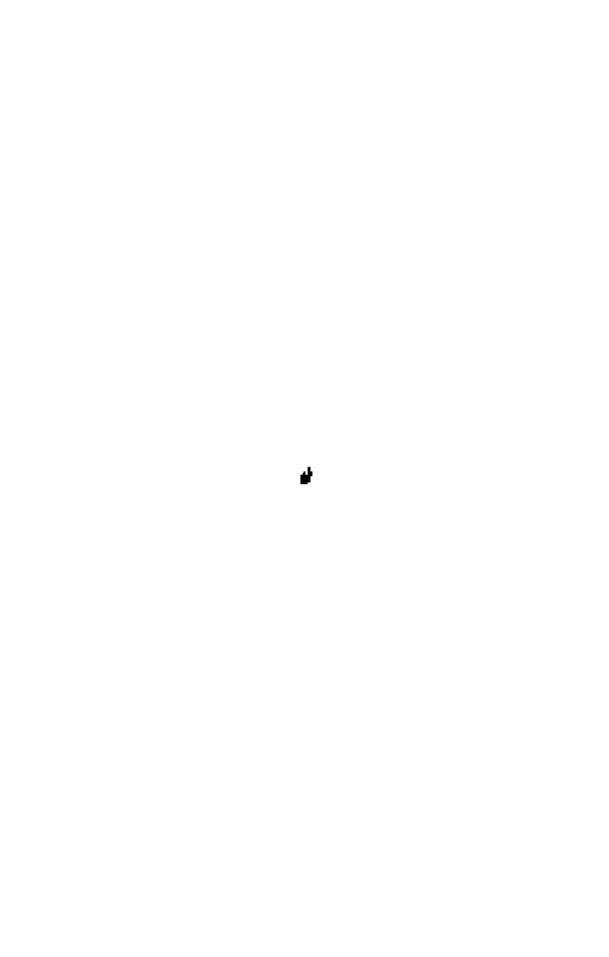
- 240. Castor seed export dropped by 52 per cent. upon last year. Out of 330 thousand maunds sent out 53 per cent. went overseas via Bombay port and 30 per cent. via Madras ports, while Madras Presidency absorbed 17 per cent. Cotton seed export amounted to 1,019 thousand maunds a fall of 31 per cent. Of the total 87 per cent. passed through Bombay port while Madras Presidency took 10 per cent.
- 241. Groundnut found a larger market, the export (5,192 thousand maunds) being an advance of 55 per cent. upon the previous year. Of the total outgo 86 per cent. passed through Bombay ports and 21 per cent. through Madras ports.
- 242. Linseed export rose from 1,042 thousand maunds to 1,105 thousand. Of the total export 97 per cent. went to oversea markets through Bombay port.
- 243. Rape and mustard seed exported represented nearly 3 thousand maunds of which 60 per cent. went to Bombay Presidency.
- 244. Til (Sesamum) export fell from 264 thousand maunds in the previous year to 257 thousand maunds. Of the total 48 per cent. was shipped through Madras ports and 17 per cent. Bombay and 30 per cent. was taken by Madras Presidency.
- ghee very largely from Madras, Hyderabad exported 1,550 maunds of ghee of which 45 per cent. was taken by Mysore and the rest went to Bombay and United Provinces.
- 246. The import of salt fell by 8.7 per cent. of the total 1,640 thousand maunds 86 per cent. came from Bombay and 8 per cent. from Madras.
- 247. The volume of sugar and gur import fell by 2.7 per cent. from 813 thousand maunds to 793 thousand maunds. Refined sugar alone amounted to 488 thousand maunds

of which 54 per cent. came from Bombay Presidency and 17 per cent. from Madras. Mysore sent in 22 thousand maunds. Through Bombay port came 11 per cent. of total import and through Madras ports 3 per cent. Gur and jaggery was nearly the same as in the previous year and out of the total import (305 thousand maunds) 61 per cent. was from Madras Presidency, 27 per cent. from Bombay and 8 per cent. from United Provinces.

- 248. Hyderabad exported 16 thousand maunds of sugar and 3 thousand maunds of gur and jaggery. Nearly all of the former went overseas via Bombay port. Sixty per cent. of gur and jaggery went to Bombay and the rest to Madras.
- 249. As much as 22 thousand maunds of tea—a rise of one thousand maunds on the previous year—were imported. Of this 51 per cent. represented foreign tea and 30 per cent. Indian tea from Madras. Re-export of tea from Hyderabad amounted 238 maunds.
- 250. The import of tobacco amounted to 81 thousand maunds showing a drop of 30 thousand maunds on the previous year.

 Madras alone supplied 91 per cent. of Hyderabad's requirements. Against this, Hyderabad exported 4 thousand maunds of tobacco, all going to Madras.
- 251. Hyderabad imported teak-wood weighing
 125 thousand maunds a fall of 28 thouwood and Timber. sand maunds on previous year. Central
 Provinces and Berar accounted for
 64 per cent. of imports and Bombay port 19 per cent.
 Madras and Bombay forests also supplied teak. Other
 timber amounted to 165 thousands maunds, a rise of
 10 per cent. Forty per cent. of imports came from
 Central Provinces and Berar, 16 per cent. each from
 Madras and Bombay and 12 per cent. from Orissa.
 Hyderabad's export of timber amounted to 188 thousand
 maunds of which 95 went to Madras.
- 252. Hyderabad also exported 21 thousand maunds of wool, of which 90 per cent. went overseas, through Bombay port. The import being none.





STATEMENTS

STATEMENT

Total Trode of HE.H the Nizam's Dominions in 1848 Fash

					,
Srl. No.	Particulars	Particulars 1348 F. 1988.1989		1346 F. 1986-1987	1845 F 1985-1986
1	2	8	4	5	6
	I. Imports (Statement. No. 2)				
1	Dutiable merchandise.	12,49,60,017	12,98,37,059	12,90,67,940	11,74,40,579
2	Duty-free merchandise.	85,56.956	77,28,726	89,84,550	83 96,961
8	Articles im- ported duty exempted	98.91,000	1,00 71,044	88 86,863	96,75 190
4	Railway Stores	\$4,59,000	25,72,000	87,07,000	20,27,000
	Total Imports	14.68,66,978	14,97,08,829	15,05,45,855	18,75,40,880
	II. Exports (Statement No. 8).				
1	Dutiable merchandise.	11.95,19,657	18,08,19,407	14,70,84.829	12,17,19,242
2	Duty-free merchandise.	1,18,58,196	1,11,44,582	1,69,46,106	2,02,11,189
8	Articles ex- ported duty- exempted.	44,84,000	45,17,000	84,86,288	20,52,989
	Total Exports	13,58,06,858	14,64,80,989	16 75,17,178	14,89,88,370
	Total Trade.	28,26,73,826	29,61,89,818	31,80,63,028	28,15,23,700
	Balance of Trade.	1,10,60,120	9,82,27,840	+1,69,71,818	64,48,040

No. I.
as compared with 1847 and 1846 Fashi.

Average for 5 years	1840 F.	Percentage of increase or decrease compared with the year 1840 F.						
(1848-47 F.)	1980-1931	1348 F.	1847 F.	1846 F.	1845 F.	No.		
7	8	9	10	11	12	1		
12,25.73.166	9,88,87,000	+ 26	+ 31	+ 31	+ 19	1		
90,69,247	1,91,66,200	55	60	58	56	2		
91,85.840	81,57,800	+ 21	+ 24	+ 18	+ 18	8		
24,72,800	89,28,000	— 16	34	- 8	— 4 8	4		
14,47,02,000	18,01,39,000	+ 13	+ 15	+ 16	+ 6			
12,07,51,896	12,69,89,000	6	+ 8	+ 16	_ 4	1		
*1,50,88,768	51,19,000	+ 181	+118	+231	+295	2		
*86,22,544	27,46,000	+ 62	+64	× 27	25	8		
14,17,70,126	18,48,54,000	+ 1	+8.6	+ 24	+ 7	_		
24,64,72,107	26,49,98,000	+ 7	+ 12	+ 20	+ 6			
	+47,15,000							

^{*} Only for four years (1845 to 1848 F.)

STATEMENT

Imports of H E.H the Nizum's Dominions for the

N.	B	Maur	ıd	used	18	я	Rail	wav

					1848 F (19	38-39)
SI No			Unit or Quantity		VAL	UE.
			Unit or	Quantity	Details in O. S Rs	Total 1n O S. Rs.
1	2		3	4	5	6
1	Animals Living			62,865		10,98,957
	(a) Taurine (Bulls and Cows)		Nos.	82,444	8,01,878	
	(b) Buffaloes		. ,,	6,050	1.50,854	
	(c) Sheep and goats	•	. ,,	14,174	48,562	
	(d) Camels		. ,,	170	18,523	
	(e) Horses, Donkeys, Mules, etc.		. ,,	7,151	67,652	
	(f) Dogs		. ,.	18	115	
	(g) Monkey and Langurs		. ,,	35	472	
	(h) Poultry (Fowls, ducks, etc)		,,	1,223	1,696	
	(i) Other birds .		,,	1,544	1,789	
	(1) Miscellaneous animals		,,	64	7,916	
2	Apparels (Excluding Boots and Shoes	s)		-	••	10,12,760
	(a) Apparel			•	1,47,972	••
	(b) Gold and silver thread	٠.	Seers	8,885	3,91,495	••
	(c) Hats, caps, bonnets, and hattersware	٠.		.	4,01,774	••
	(d) Imitation gold and silver thread	٠.			44,855	**
	(e) Old clothing	٠.			26,664	••
8	ARMS AND AMMUNITION .	••			85,124	85,124
4	BASKETS AND BASKETWARE	•			61,481	61,481
5	BELTING, ETC., (leather) for MACHINERY				1,30,261	1,80,261
•	Bones and Horns		Mds	619	882	882
7	Boors & Shoes		PAIRS	6,81,871	8,18,629	8,18,629
8	Brooms			••	6,789	6,789
9	BUILDING MATERIALS			••		1,59,769
	(a) Bricks and tiles				9,267	••

No. II.

year 1848 F. as compared with 1847 and 1845 F.

Maund of 40 seers or 82-2/7 lbs.

;	1847 F. (19	937-38)	18-	46 F. (1986-87)	_	
		VALUE		VALUE		Srl No.
Quantity	Details in O. S. Rs.	Total in O. S. Rs.	Quantity	Details in O. S Rs.	Total in O. S. Rs.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	1
66,459	10,66,163	18,21,468	•		16,02,738	1
41,240	89,309		64,959	14,59,148		
4,180	45,159					
15,483	21,738		11,185	1,04,847		
225	84,042			••		
2,709	291		3,845	1,01,847		
16	30				•	
8	1,457				•	
665	1,688	.	2,099	5,187	• •	
1,861	2,645				•	
72]			
••	1,81,756	11,47 887			12,73,050	
••	47,38,825	••		1,74,751	••	
8,853	4,32,134	••	10,698	5,70,084	•	
••	86,577	••		4,55,479	••	
••	28,745	••		87,615	•	
••	61,155	••	••	35,121	•	
••	60 747	61,155		60,230	60,280	
••		60,747	••	70,812	70,312	
••	681	1,62,287		•	1,25,665	
488	8,51,675	681	8,651	5 ,155	5,155	
7,29,786	11,432	8,51,675	8,45,199	9,15,428	. 9,15,428	
••		11,482	••	10,420	10,129	
••	6,878	1,57,107	••	••	1,12,853	
••]		••	7,210		

STATEMENT

Imports of H.E.H the Nizam's Dominions for the

N.B.—Maund used is a Railway

			fy	:	1848 F. (1938-39)			
Srl. No.	Classification		Quanti		VAI	LUE		
	0.430.110.1		Unit or Quantity	Quantity	Details in O S. Rs.	Total in O S Rs		
1	2		8	4	5	6		
	(b) Fire bricks and Fire clay .		İ		24,601			
	(c) Lime		Mds	41,346	26,011			
	(d) Cement	•	>,	16,285	30,048			
	(e) Marbles and other polished stone	es			30,596	••		
	(f) Other kinds				39,246	••		
10	CHEMICALS (Sulphur, acids, etc.)				2,07,375	2,97,875		
11	CINEMA FILMS		Ft	117,762,734	36,24,550	86,24,550		
12	COAL AND COKE		Mds	47,077		34,398		
	(a) Coal and coal ash .		.,	21,742	10 519			
	(b) Charcoal		>9	28,831	2,547			
	(c) Coke		>>	2,004	21,332			
18	CUTTLERY			.	77,381	77,884		
14	DRUGS AND MEDICINES			1		14,11,540		
	(a) Poisonous medicines .			.	52,825			
	(b) All the other drugs and Medicine) B			13,58,715	••		
15	Dyeing and tanning meterials					1,01,925		
	(a) Barks, etc., for tanning .		Mds	22,104	46,548			
	(b) Dyes	•	,,			.,		
	(1) Indigo		,,	174	34,988	••		
	(in) Others		,,	2,278	20,442			
16	Porcelain goods as chinaware, e	erc			2,56,798	2,56,798		
17	FODDER	• •	91	44,655	98,859	98,859		
18	FOREST PRODUCE					44,251		
	(a) Bamboo		Nos.	886,814	30,650	,		
19	(b) Tendu (beedi) leaves FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, FLOWERS PLANTS		Mds.	2,870 877,994	18,601	 42,46,928		

No. II. (contd.)

year 1348 F. as compared with 1347 and 1846 F.

Maund of 40 seers or 82-2/7 lbs.

	1847 F. (1937	ř-38)	184	6 F. (1036-87)		
	Vai	LUB		V41	LUE	Sri
Quantity	Details in O. S. Rs.	Total in O S. Rs	Quantity	Details in O S. Rs	Total in O S Rs	
7	8	9	10	11	12	1
	56,606			7,285		
36,279	26,544	,.	25,640	19,283	•	
6,492	17,141		7,506	25,712		
	28,762			46,183		
	18,762			24,300		
2,57,389	2,57,889	2,57,389		1,98,571	1,99,571	10
17,872,008	39,05,746	39,05,746	15,906,564	84,84,852	d1,84,882	1
36,620		21,041	65,740		25,883	1
24,584	10,808		85,740	12,068		
1,490	1,502		10,154	3,804		
10,596	9,286		10,486	20,011		
	79,180	79 180		80 360	80,860	1
	18,80,338	13 80,338			15,05,880	1
	66,228			74,362	• •	
	18,14,110			14,81,518	•	
15,688		77,584	14,600		93,961	1
10,718	22,772		18,566	31,015	•	
4,965	54,762		1,034	62,946	• •	
216	27,917		363	85,830	•	
4,749	26,845		6.871	27,116	••	
.,	2,86,887	2,86,887		2,62,038	2,62,088	1
41,590	94,036	94,036	34,485	78,583	78,53 5	1
		56,524		••	58,512	1
3,40,857	29,824		6,88,290	84,281		
5,905	26,700		4,310	19,231	••	
1,058,508		45,82,480	857i658		48,01,874	1

STATEMENT

Imports of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions for the

N.B.—Maund used is a Railway

-		atıty	1348 F. (1938-39)				
SI. No.				Unit or Quantity		VALUE	
				Unit or	Quantity	Details in O. S. Rs.	Total in O S. Rs.
1	2			3	4	5	6
	(a) Fresh fruits	.,		Mds.	250,376	8,82,392	
	(b) Cocoanuts		• •	,,		••	
	(1) Fresh	••	••	,,	280,022	6,29,985	
	(i) Dry	••		,,	106,132	8,87,583	
	(c) Fresh vegetables		٠.	,,	46,322	2,35,672	
	(d) Dry fruits and vegetables			,,	106,298	12,82,039	
	(e) Flower plants	••		,,		33,079	
	(f) Betel leaves	••		,,	88,849	2,96,178	
20	GLASS AND GLASSWARE			,		•	8,35,991
	(a) Window glass	••	٠.	,,		64,625	••
	(b) Bangles	••		,,		5,75,917	•
	(c) Bottles and phials			,,		58,583	
	(d) Other glassware			"		1,41,866	
21	Gнее			Mds.	485	12,013	12,018
22	GRAIN, PULSES AND FLOUR	•		**	3,882,509		14,134,959
	(a) Oat, barley, and sago			,,	38,045	1,61,390	•
	(b) Wheat and wheat flour	•		,,	275,594	11,48,326	
	(c) Jawar and Jawar flour	• •		,,	2,040,860	83,40,378	•
	(d) Rice without husk	•		"	2,132,168	80,69,697	
	(e) Rice with husk	••	.	,,	47,480	89,026	1.
	(f) Gram, gram flour & dal	••		,,	183,339	8,07,509	••
	(g) Others .	• •		,,	115,014	5,18,624	
28	GUM AND RESIN	••		,,	2,630	30,951	30, 95 1
24	HIDES AND SKINS (SALTED)	•		,,	15,098		68,588
	(a) Hides			۹,	7,740	27,186	
	(b) Skins	••		,,	7,353	41,402	

No. II.—(conid.)

year 1848 F. as compared with 1847 F. and 1846 F

Maund of 40 seers or 82-2/7 lbs

	1847 F. (1987-	-38)	1346	8 F. (1936-37)		
	Va	LUE		VALU	E	Sri
Quantity	Details in O S Rs	Total in O S. Rs	Quantity	Details in O. S Rs.	Total 1n O S. Rs.	
7	,	9	10	11	12	1
192,679	8,01,437		188,691	8,44,624		
				į		
281,409	6,29,244		293,756	7,01,848		
122,885	9,85,444		114,046	12,00,294	••	
49,389	2,44,245		54,713	2,72,647		
128,253	15,82,008		116,908	14,28,412	••	
.	41,614			34,392		
89,541	2,98,488		94,540	8,19,157	••	
		9,87,601			9,66,077	2(
	58,336			58,529	••	
	6,36,090			6,88,805		
	63,851	••		58,248	••	
	1,79,824			2,16,000		
890	12,029	12,020	722	18,098	18 098	2
2,869,040		1,12,37,066	3,171,780		1,21,62,612	2
38,216	1,86,818		40,090	1,72,411	••	
245,810	10,24,281		289,914	12,08,041	•	
82,058	2,61,066		347,212	9,00,853	••	
2,049,396	77,61,663		1,903,050	78,54,505	••	
30,068	56,377		51,129	95,893	••	
825,394	14,81,183		808,401	18,81,768		
98,108	4,66,288		231,986	9,59,688	••	
2,738	89,172	39,172	1,786 <u>¥</u>	23,030	28,080	2
85,610		78,565	219,285	••	1,85,616	2
4,505	16,741		13,938	47,597	••	
81,105	62,824	••	205,847	1,88,019	••	

STATEMENT

Imports of H E H. the Nizam's Dominions for the

N.B.—Maund used is a Railway

			t;	1348 F. (1938-89)			
irl. Vo.	Classification		Quant		VALUE		
10.			Unit or Quantity	Quantity	Details in O S Rs.	Total in O. S Rs.	
1	2		3	4.	5	6	
25	Hosiery				4,47,750	4,47,750	
26	INDUSTRIAL AND APPARATUS			87,525		6,34,086	
	(a) Electrical apparatus .			37,521	6,83,890	••	
	(b) Others			4	190		
27	Jewellery					4,98,420	
	(a) Jewellery		Tolas	269,255	3,52,975		
	(b) Plated gold and silver		Ì		1,40,451	••	
28	LAC					8,21	
	(a) Stick and seed		Mds.		1,014	••	
	(b) Shell-lac		,,	77	2,188	••	
29	LEATHER				••	2,60,95	
	(a) Unmanufactured	٠.	No.		1,45,157		
	(b) Manufactured (excluding boots, shoe and belting for machinery)	s •••			1,15,798	••	
80	LIQUORS FOREIGN WINE AND SPIRIT	٠.	1		••	6,52,43	
	(a) Foreign wines and spirits	٠.			6,31,924	• •	
	(b) Country wine	٠.			24,512	• •	
81	MACHINERY AND MILL WORK		j	4,849		27,6947	
	i. Prime-movers other than electrical					••	
	(a) Oil engines		1	115	2,37,828	••	
	(b) Steam engines	٠.		17	1,70,812	••	
	11. Electrical machinery including prime- movers	٠.		36	11,060		
	in. Machinery not being prime-movers or electrical machinery	٠.					
	(a) Agricultural machinery					•	
	1 Agricultural Tractors and parts	٠.			76,412		
	2 Agricultural Ploughs, etc., and pa	rt e			1,35,872	-•	

No II.—(contd.)

year 1848 Fash as compared with 1847 and 1846 F

Maund of 40 seers or 82-2/7 lbs

	1847 F. (198	7-38)	1:	847 F. (1936-37)	_	
	Va	LUE		VAL	ÜE	Si
Quantity	Details in O. S. Rs.	Total in O S. Rs	Quantity	Details O.S. Rs.	Total O S. Rs.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	
	5,88,811	5,88,811	5,40,471	5,40,471	. •	2
		8,08,894			7,19,406	2
	6,08,837			7,19,229	••	
	57	!		237	••	
		5,69,978			5,79,806	3
8,254	4,16,088		4,864	4,65,589		
	1,53,890			1,14,217	••	
		2,444		••	4,852	2
57	674		159	2,278	••	
111	2,770		88	2,574		
		2,66,975			2,15,905	2
4,865	1,41,946		8,129	1,10,284	••	
	1,25,029			1,05,621	••	
		6,25,379		••	6,17,897	8
	5,18,820			5,97,960	••	
	1,12,059			19,989	2,388,874	
		28,84,884			••	8
	1,39,864		162	1,83,489	••	
	1,32,819	••	17	69,933	••	
	49,800		44	17,972		
8,74,759	8,74,759	••		5,15,876	•	
76,172	76,172	••		63,308		
••	68,881	••		1,58,789		

STATEMENT
Imports of H E.H the Nizam's Dominions for the
N.B.—Maund used is a Railway

		ıty		1348 F. (1938	-39)
Srl. No	Classification	Quanti		VALUE	
		Unit or Quantity	Quantity	Details in O S. Rs	Total in O S. Rs
1	2	8	-1.	5	6
	(b) Boilers	•	1 6	17,100	
	(c) Sugar-cane mills and parts . (d) Printing machinery, power-driven and	No.	628	30,608	••
	hand worked		23	19,992	
	(e) Oil-crushing and refining machinery .	-	247	1,24,553	••
	(f) Rice mill machinery	•	32	80,155	•
	(g Flour mill machinery		197	42,950	•
	(h) Saw mills		7	1,675	••
	(1) Power-driven pumps and horing machines			85,560	
	(w) Sewing machines	Nos.	2,181	3,28,453	
	(v) Knitting machines and parts .		138	8,450	••
	(vi) Typewriters	. "	94	21,314	• •
	(vii) Other sorts of machinery parts .	.	678	14,81,885	• •
82	MANURES (Artificial and natural manure) .	. ,,	85,982	3,57,849	3,57,849
88	MATCHES	Gross	122,395	2,41,481	2,41,481
84	METAL ORES AND MANUFACTURES	Md.s	589,978		70,77,848
	1. Aluminium	,,	00.0,010	j	70,11,040
	(a) Unwrought (blocks and sheets)	,,		**	••
		,,	21	168-	• •
	(b) Wrought	3,	2,733	2,10,185	• •
	2. Brass:— (a) Unwrought (ingots, blocks, bars and sheets)	,,	7,268	2,06,410	••
	(b) Wrought	۰,	18,450	8,49,948	•
	3. Copper.	٠,,		0,30,020	••
	(a) Unwrought, ingots, rods and sheets .	,,	0.400		•
	(b) Wrought	• ,,	2,480	98,969	••
			2,437	1,15,418	• •
	4. German silver (wrought and unwrought).	•	1,016	63,267	••
	5. Iron and steel.	• "		••	••
	(a) Unwrought (pig 1ron)	۰, ,,	688	5,094	= 4

No. II.—(contd.)

year 1848 F. as compared with 1847 F and 1846 F.

Maund of 40 seers or 82-2/7 lbs

	1347 F (1937-38)	1346 F. (1986-37)					
	Vali	JE.		VALUE		Srl.		
Quantity	Details in O. S. Rs O. S Rs		Quantity	Details in O S. Rs.	Total in O. S Rs.	240		
7	8	9	10	11	12	1		
•	87,642		•	69,884	••	<u> </u>		
21	12,700	• •	••	69,224	••			
	28,586	••	••	20,885	••			
	81,252	••		39,130	••			
	21,702	••		29,255	••			
	28,190		••	38,372	••			
	1,748	••	••	1,846	••	Ì		
	28,486		• •	24,788	••			
1,698	2,46,264	••		8,63,770	••			
	1,835		•	2,280	• •			
155	31,518	••		27,590	••			
	14,07,976	••		12,08,014	••			
••	89,687	89,687	••	71,048	71,048	82		
1,81,876	2,60,838	2,60,888	1,18,782	2,57,084	2,57,084	88		
5,45,380		76,72,621	5,75,782	•	68,27,802	34		
		••	••	••	••			
48	1,214							
2,855	2,06,717	• •	167	8,437	••	1		
		••	••	•	••			
8,979	2,49,509	••	8,025	2,15,648				
24,404	10,88,685			••	••			
••		••	7,475	1,72,887	••			
5,089	1,48,445	3,11,729	3,840	1,10,882				
8,59 2	1,62,284	••	4,008	1,62,215				
1 275	75,890	••	1,838	79,859				
••			••		••			
1,429	5,686		49	879				

STATEMENT

Imports of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions for the

N.B.—Maund used is a Railway

ļ			hty	1:	8 48 F. (1988	-39)
ri. Io.	Classification		Quan		VA	LUE
		_	Unit or Quantity	Quantity	Details in O. S. Rs.	Total 1n O. S. Rs
1	2		8	4	5	6
	(b) Wrought (1) Rods and bars		Mds.	66,952	4,73,002	••
	(2) Sheets and plates, galvanised iron		,,	77,409	7,61,989	••
	(3) Steel rods and sheets		,,	111,428	7,52,314	••
	(4) Other manufactures		,,	288,358	2,706,208	
	6. Lead (Unwrought and wrought)		,,	1,511	23,961	••
	7. Tin and Silver.		,,	1,126	62,172	••
	(a) Unwrought (Ingots, etc.)		,,	682	75,691	• 1
	(b) Wrought		,,	41,243	4,41,687	• •
	8. Zinc (wrought and unwrought)		,,	17,120	2,26,941	• •
	9. Other metals and manufactures		,,	8,717	84,606	••
85	Ous.			•		108,29,26
	1. Muneral oils.		Gallon	9,788,744		10,2,25,49
	(a) Kerosene oil	٠.	,,	49,08,289	89,88,498	
	(b) Fuel oil and crude oil		"	15,25,373	5,72,566	
	(c) Lubricating oil		,,	550,075	5,60,407	• •
	(d) Petrol .		,,	28,00,007	89,59,092	••
	2. Vegetable oil		Mds.	•		
	(a) Cocoanut oil		,,	74,398	14,87,994	
	(b) Linseed oil		,,	1,999	29,546	
	(c) Other sorts	• •	,,	12,649	2,86,164	••
36 37	Of cakes. (Manures)	٠.	,,	1,808	8,402	8,40
38	PAINTS, COLOURS, TURPENTINE AND VARNISH, ETC.		,,	22,796	11,15,665	11,15,66
2 0	PAPER, PASTE-BOARDS, BOOKS AND MAPS,			• •		18,86,78
	(a) Paper	• •			8,28,014	

No II.—(contd.)

year 1348 F. as compared with 1347 F. and 1346 F

Maund of 40 seers or 82-2/7 lbs.

	1847 F. (1987	′-38)	134	17 F. (1986-37)		Srl.
	VAL	UE		VALU	E	
Quantity	Details in O. S. Rs. O S. Rs.		Quantity	Details in O. S. Rs.	Total in O. S. Rs	
7	8	9	10	11	12	
55,782	4,18,647		51,957	3,33,619		
126,491	11,88,880		68,014	5,40,628	• •	
1 33,221	7,28,287	• •	96,495	6,45,026		
231,575	27,57,270		186,739	80,06,182		
1,215	17,797		641	10,171		
1,260	81,785		1,641	69,148		
33,423	3,08,062	••	19,687	2,22,396	••	
11,639	1,51,629		12,229	1,85,277	•	
8,304	91,885		2,659	1,07,356		
		1,08,84,256			93,72,158	8
1	1				• •	
5,220,068	41,40,050		5,279,885	4,105,535		
1,713,303	6,40,050		1,504,080	4,57,866		
461,5928	5,58,120	••	849,544	4,78,673		
2,880,583	88,48,777		2,428,735	80,91,048		
			••		•	
68,918	13,78,421		62,448	9,92,860	••	
2,245	34,150		2,802	37,530	••	
17,954	2,32,328		16,342	2,08,671	••	
2,664	5,084	5,034	5,237	11,655	11,655	8
28,577	10,60,336	10,60,336	28,060	9,78,826	9,78,826	8
::	9,46,888	22,17,340	 35,259	7,88,995 3,84,508	18,88,350	8
:-	4,32,350 8,38,607	•	00,208	7,14,847	• •	

STATEMENT Imports of H.E H the Nizam's Dominions for 1348 Fash $N\ B$ —Maund used is a Railway Maund

		aty	1348 (1938-39)			
Srl. No.	Classification		Quant		VALUE	
		Unit or Quantity	Quantity	Details in O.S. Rs.	Total in O.S Rs	
1	2		3	4	5	6
39	PERFUMERY AND INCENSE					4,48,079
	(1) Perfumery (11) Incense			5,816	2,83,171 1,64,908	
40	PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS				5,44,085	5, 14,085
41	PITCH AND TAR			2,886	10,566	10,560
42	Precious metals —					4,62,438
	(a) Gold bullion .		Tolas	1,052	48,947	
	(b) Silver bullion	••		1,44,823	75,979	
	(c) Coins				37,889	• •
	(d) Sovereigns		No.	12,069	1,07,884	
	(e) Gold Manufactures		Tolas	433	18,553	• •
	(f) Manufactures of silver (g) Manufactures of gold mixed with a metals	other	Ma.	189,897	1,46,981	••
43	Precious stones:	••!	Mds.	396	25,925	•
-0	(a) Unset	•	•	••	•	2 ,23,768
	, ,	•••	Srs	••	1,97,585	••
	(b) Set	•		•	26'228	••
44	PROVISION AND OILMANSTORES			112,008		2,09,482
	(a) Canned food, fish and confectioner(b) Ghee and butter	у		72,171 $2,744$	12,94,104	••
	(c) Artificial Ghee	••		37,088	1,08,746	• •
45 46	Pyrotechnics Railway plant & rolling stock sto	BES.			6,94,63 2 51,460	51,460
,47	ETC RUBBER MANUFACTURES (INCLUDING T				84,59,000	34,59,000
	AND TUBES)	Z RES			6,81,297	6,81,297
48	Salt	-	Mds.1	2,053,179		68,89,621
	(a) Edible salt (b) Other kinds	•		2,051,124 2,055	68,37,087 52,534	••

No. II—(contd.)
as compared with 1347 and 1346 Fash
of 40 seers or 82 2/7 lbs

:	1347 (1937-38)			1346 (1936-37)		1
	Value			Value		Sıl No
Quantity	Details in OS Rs OS Rs		Quantity	Details in O.S Rs.	Total in O.S Rs.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	
		4,42,546			4,45,709	29
5,839	2,78,076 1,64,170		5,761	2,77,815 1,68,394	•	
	5,97,351	5,97,351		6,04,775		44
	2,588	9,838	9,838	2,334	12,130	4
		13,22,196			21,12,702	4:
1,255	52,276		1,204	49,976	••	
1,300,558	7,76,227		16,88,400	10,29,424		
	1,04,510	l	••	5,72,933		
3,652	85,448	••	4,84 6	1,26,859		
676	28,252	••	741	31,300	••	
293,065	2,20,493		3,44,197	2,57,587	• •	
450	44,990		452	44,628	••	
		2,62,451	••		2,78477	4
159-57	2,22,761	••	••	2,11,811	••	
8-16	29,690	••	••	61,666		
101,671		19,93,605	31,167	•	18,27,474	
71,169 2,151 28,351	12,98,012 86,343 6,09,403	•	56,654 2,327 27,486	11,83,772 81,832 5,61,870		
\	74,890	74,890		1,05,669	1,05,669	
	25,72,000	25,72,000	•	37,07,000	37,07,000	
591,874	6,39,403	6,89,403	1,29,724	6,39,851	6,39,851	1
1,804,654		60,48,041	21,16,211		70,85,864	
1,802,710	60,09,041 39,000	**	21,14,267	70,45,559 38,805	10,03,004	

			t,	1348 F. (1988-39)			
irl Vo.	Classification		Quantz		Val	CE	
10.		Unit or Quantaty	Quantity	Details in O. S. Rs	Total in O S Rs.		
1	2		3	4	5	6	
49	Sandalwood		Mds.	61	1,894	1,894	
50	SEEDS	• •	"			2,13,637	
	(a) Mustard and rape		,,	690	4,908		
	(b) Castor, linseed, karad and sesamum		,,	674	3,712		
	(c) Mohwanut and groundnut		,,	5,627	28,362	••	
	(d) Cotton seeds		,,	66,487	1,10.787	••	
	(e) Hemp, ambada and other seeds			17,092	70,923	••	
51	SOAP OF ALL KINDS (INDIAN AND FOREIGN)		٠,,	23,820	5,78 219	5,78,219	
52	Spices		,,	2,77,458		41,18,187	
	(a) Betelnuts		,,	91,982	13,98,084	•	
	(b) Cloves		,,	16,499	4,14,698	••	
	(c) Ginger	٠.	,,	4,169	45,088		
	(d) Nutmeg		,,	527	80,012		
	(e) Pepper		,,	4,500	74,210	•	
	(f) Katha-catechu	٠.	,,	8,346	2,71,892		
	(g) Dry chillies	٠.	,,	34,617	4,19,764		
	(h) Cardamom	٠.	,,	2,383	4,56.596		
	(f) Other kinds	٠.	,,	1,15.585	10,08,845		
58	STATUES AND PORTRAITS			702	2,503	2,503	
54	SUGAR		,,	9,48,916		80,89,970	
	(a) Refined sugar		,,	5,07,611	58,85,577		
	(b) Jaggery		,,	4,40,603	22,08,082		
	(c) Molasses			702	1,861		
55	TALLOW AND WAX			11,322	104001	1,84,109	
	(a) Tallow (b) Artificial wax	• •	"	8,419 2,903	1,04,891 29,218	••	

No II —(contd) $\label{eq:contd} \mbox{year 1848 F. as compared with 1847 F. and 1846 F}$ Maund of 40 seers or 82-2/7 lbs.

	1847 F (1937-88) 		1846 F. (1985-8	7)	1
	VAI	LUE		VAL	UE	Si
Quantity	Details in O S. Rs.	Total in O. S. Rs.	Quantity	Details in O. S. Rs	Total in O. S. Rs.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	,
207	3,645	3,645	100	2,805	2,805	49
759		2,65,967	1,25,348		3,24,874	50
689	4,790		1,198	8,527		
846	4,460		2,332	11,388		
5,187	27,085	••	14,973	83,388		
81,451	1,36,746	••	1,00,507	1,63,367		
19,686	92,886	••	6,348	58,264		
22,977	5,52,582	5,52,582	27,552	5,78,745	5,78,745	5
257,583		40,74,029	2,50,263		88,70,001	5
94,058	14,89,088	••	88,693	13,99,482		
8,913	4,86,741	••	10,654	5,82,909		
3,845	80,068	••	4,020	1,14,426		
609	84,786		566	29,827		
4,830	80,490	••	8,783	74,927		
6,791	2,65,708		7,308	2,70,266		
12,477	1,48,987		19,606	1,80,228		
2,161	4,82,215	••	2,112	3,83,891		
1,23,899	10,56,006	••	113,526	9,84,455		
	7,882	7,882	•	4,616	4,616	5
11,60,918		1,01,91,654	824,932		81,06,386	5
6,70,649	77,40,862	••	611,897	70,88,640		
4,90,012	24,59,262	••	2 13,463	10,67,281		
257	580	••	72	415		
6,121 2,888 8,288	42,528 82,826	75,354 	11,878 2,609 8,264	38,998 89 ,52 7	78,525	t

STATEMENT

Imports of H.E. H. the Nizam's Dominions for 1348 Fash

N.B —Maund used is a Railway Maund

			ıty	1348	F (1938-198	9)
Srl No.	Classification		Quant		Vai	JUE
			Unit or Quantity	Quantity	Details in O S Rs.	Total in O.S. Rs
1	2		3	4	5	6
56	TEA .		Lbs	2,123,586	10,92,828	10,92,828
57	Textiles .			}		8,26,80,058
	A. Cotton -					
	(i) Raw :					
	(a) Lint		Mds	4,653	72,148	
	(b) Cotton with seeds .		.,	1,582	9,567	
	(11) Waste (111) Manufactures		11	1,688	4,059	
	(a) Twist and Yarn .—					
	(1) Indian (machine made)		Lbs	8,358,706	42,26,810	
	(2) Foreign (machine made)		,,	718,016	7,28,605	
	(3) Hand-spun			16,906	8,435	
	(b) Cotton durries	-	"	10,500		••
	(c) Prece-goods.—			1.	2,17,119	•
	1					
	(1) Mill-made	••			1,51,72,183	••
	(2) Hand-made	j			42,00,185	••
	(d) Cotton rope	••	1)	524	12,081	
	(f) Other sorts)))1	4,074	1,60,735 74,717	• •
	(g) Haberdashery & Millinery	••}	1)		5,86,228	••
	B. Hemp:					••
	(1) Raw			1,848	11,800	••
	(2) Ropes and twine			22,825	2,04,568	
	C. Jute			1		
	(1) Raw			285	1,082	
	(2) Twist & Yam			337	4,024	••

No. II—(contd.)
as compared with 1847 and 1846 Fash.
of 40 seers or 82 2/7 lbs.

;	1347 F (1937-38	3)	1	1346 F. (1936-8	7)	Srl No.
	VAL	UE		Vali	JE	
Quantity	Details 1 Total 1 O S. Rs.		Quantity	Details in O.S. Rs	Total in O.S. Rs.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	1
20,40,106	10,67,751	10,67,751	17,24,244	9,28,221	9,23,221	56
	••	3,75,77,956	46,343		3,84,51,885	57
3,250	61,913		1,956	48,612		
667	4,866	•	981	8,853	•••	
1,999	10,501	•	1,989	10,134	••	
72,52,606	38,47,881	•	65,78,892	41,18,618	•	Ì
7,32,786	7,30,015	•	729,416	7,81,122		
19,018	12,205	•	6,600	4,271	•	
• •	2,53,945	••	••	2,66,371		
	1,66,08,298	••		1,79,71,556		
	47,29,271			52,11,482		
1,244	27,161 1,54,825	••	595	24,375 1,55,556	• •	
4,208	81,367		4,349	88,217		
••	5,81,688	••		7,15,702		
27,095	2,27,489	••	28,183	1,95,148	••	
2,668	14,128		1,841	9,829		
24,482	2,18,861		21,842	1,85,814	••	
17	219		92	518		
824	3,549		347	3,685		

STATEMENT

Imports of HEH the Nizam's Dominions for the

N.B—Maund used is a Railway

			ıty	134	48 F. (1938-31	9)
Srl. No.	Classification		Quant		Vai	LUE
NO.	(Rassingation		Unit or Quantity	Quantity	Details in O S Rs.	Total in O. S. Rs.
1	2		3	4	5	6
	(3) Gunnies and hessian (new)		Mds		12,82,377	
	(4) Old hessians and other sorts			••	7,58,267	
	(D) Coir and coir-matting		,,	919	5,765	
	(E) Silk.					
	1. Raw.		}			
	(1) Indian	••	,,	638	1,79,887	
	(2) Foreign		,,	1,059	3,91,703	
	iı. Yarn.					
	(1) Indian	••	,,	32	10,857	
	(2) Foreign		,,	714	1,61,629	
	ni. Piece-goods (including tussor and si	lk)	}		18,04,687	
	(F) Artificial silk				19,06,799	
	i. Raw and spun		,,	6,798	4,45,441	
	n. Magufactured				14,61,308	
	(G) Wool.					
	(i) Raw	••	,,	268	1,937	
	(11) Manufactured.					
	(1) Yarn and knitting wool		,,	87	12,498	
	(2) Carpets (3) Rugs, kammals and others	•••		::	8,858 4,62,068	
58	TOBACCO					27,14,762
	(a) Unmanufactured		*>	100,278	10,48,842	
	(b) Manufactured					}
	(1) Cigarettes	٠.			7,85,855	
	(2) Cigars and other sorts				9,35,065	
59	Umbrellas and umbrella fittings	••	Nos.		97,958	97,958

No. II.—(contd)

year 1848 F. as compared with 1847 F. and 1846 F

Maund of 40 seers or 82-2/7 lbs.

1	847 F. (1937-38))		1846 F. (1986-8	7)	
	Var	UE		VAI	ur	Srl No.
Quantity	Details Total in O. S. Rs. in O. S.		Quantity	Details in O. S. Rs.	Total in O. S Rs	
7	8	9	10	11	12]
••	15,71,729			14,11,455	••	
• •	6,41,775			5,75,808		
794	4,608	••	590	5,124	•	
	82,20,910			કે5,86,438		
1,195	2,46,301	••	564	2,24,722		
1,921	6,63,458	••	1,471	6,02,641		
77	23,728	••	53	25,408	••	
248	71,600	• •	789	1,68,697		
	22,15,828	• •	••	25,64,970		
7,602	21,64,065	••	••	25,21,873	•	
7,602	5,18,168	••	7,972	5,53,300		
••	16,50,902	••	••	19,68,578	•	
94	717	••	129	1,292		
150	19,081 17,394 6,04,499	::	101	13,482 12,409 7,19,844	••	
	27,68,825	27,68,825	••	27,21,278	27,21,273	5
125,565	12,23,298	••	1,27,587	12,39,378		
••	5,06,995	••		4,86,768		
••	10,38,532			9,95,127	••	
9,482	1,06,965	1,06,965	70,919	1,17,704	1,17,704	5

STATEMENT

Imports of H E.H the Nizam's Dominions for 1848 Fasti

N B —Maund used is a Railway Maund

Srl No.	Classification	w Unit or Quantity	Quantity	Details in O S R ₈	Total in
	2	<u> </u>	Quantity	Details in	Total in
	2	q		1	OS Rs.
60		•	4	5	6
	Vehicles (excluding locomotives)	Nos			29,43,987
Ţ	(1) Cycles other than motor cycles				
- 1	(a) Cycles imported entire in section		1,350	57,561	
	(b) Parts & accessories			4,48,662	
	(n) Machanically propelled vehicles (excluding locomotives)				
	(a) Motor cars	,,	656	15,24,015	
Ì	(b) Motor cycles	,,	54	31,159	
	(c) Motor buses & lorries .	,,	155	2,36,720	
	(iii) Parts & accessories for motors only	l			
	(including tyres and tubes) (10) Aeroplanes & their parts		3,435	4,55,480	.,
1	(v) Other Vehicles	,,		1,90,440	
61 \	Wood and timber .				10,21,675
	(a) Timber		. :	6,11,546 10,891 3,28,375 70,863	
62	ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE				31,82,905
	(a) Unmanufactured (b) Manufactured			2,12,614 29,70,291	:.
63 I	RAILWAY FREIGHT				99,47,009
	(a) Railway freight & Motor freight			97,97,409	
	(b) Railway bus milage			1,49,600	
64 A	ARTICLES IMPORTED DUTY EXEMPTED			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	99,10,841
	(a) Government Department . (b) British Garrison and Residency staff (c) Articles for Singareni Collieries (d) Surgical instruments and other requirements for charitable dispensaries			34,40,000 29,82,000 17,96,000	
	(c) Religious charitable Institutions	l		17,28,000	
	Grand Total .				14,68,66,978

No. II—(concld.)
as compared with 1847 and 1846 Fusli.
of 40 seers or 82 2 7 lbs

1:	347 F (1937-38)	1846 F (1986-37)				
	VALUE			VALUE			
Quantity	Details in O.S. Rs	Total ın O S. Rs	Quantity	Details in O S. Rs	Total in O S Rs.	N	
7	8	9	10	11	12	1	
6.899	31,58,362		8,641	•	32 47,168	8	
	••						
8,624	97,536		3,628	1,18,959			
	4,40,491			6,18,541			
718	17,28,844		679	15,72,262			
44	20,776		72	36,846			
89	2,06,164	••	107	2,19,060			
	4,72,437	••		4,52,877	••		
8,159	12,696 1,79,418	••	4,159	4,854 $2,23,744$	4,854		
		10,81,487	••		11,30,695	6	
	5,86,608	• •		5,88,890	••		
:	5,774 8,82,739	••		2,303 4,42,717	••		
	1,06,871	••		97,185	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	32,06,740	32,06,740		32,98,690	32,98,690	6:	
	1,51.551 30,35,189	••		1,46,250 31,52,440	••		
	94,30,370	94,30,370		95,04,415	95,04,415	6	
			.	••	••		
		•		• •			
	1,00,71,044	1,00,71,044		88,36,365	88,86,865	6	
	85,01,000	- 1	Ì	37,80,000	••		
••	31,89,000	••		27,74,000 9,65,000			
	12,99,000 34,044		.	43,365	••		
	20,48,000	•		12,74,000		-	
:-	14,97,08,829	14,97,08,829		15,05,45,855	15,05,45,855	-	

STATEMENT

Exports of H E.H. the Nizam's Dominions for the year 1348

N B.—Maund used is a Railway Maund

	Classification			1848 F. (1938-1939)			
Srl			Unit or Juan-	Quantity	Value		
•			tity		Details in O S. Rs	Total in O.S. Rs.	
1	2		8	4	5	6	
1	Animals living		Nos.			38,28,182	
	(a) Taurine (bulls and cows)	$\cdot \cdot $,,	68,005	11,97,028	••	
	(b) Buffaloes (c) Sheep and goats		1)	11,914 891,524	2,42,870 19,67,451	••	
	(d) Camels	.	**	2,180	40,955	••	
	(f) Dogs		•	23 504	61 1.455	• •	
	(g) Monkey and Langurs (h) Poultry	- [822,435	8,61,837	••	
-	(1) Other birds (1) Miscellaneous animals			461 1,102	258 16,759		
2	APPARELS (EXCLUDING BOOTS AND SHOES)	1			67,382	67,882	
8	BOOTS AND SHOES		Pairs	6,588	5,696	5,696	
4	Building materials other than iron and steel					88,87,861	
	(1) Bricks and tiles					••	
	(a) Machine-made	$\cdot \cdot $				• •	
	(b) Hand-made	$\cdot \cdot $			1,989	• •	
	(11) Cement (Shahabad)	.	Mds	3,220,168	88,61,888	• •	
	(iii) Shahabad stones	$\cdot \cdot $	Nos.	11,329,129	4,64,832	••	
	(iv) Lime and pipe clay .		Mds	10,778	8,833	••	
	(v) Other kinds	$\cdot \cdot $			5,824	• •	
5	COAL AND COKE	$\cdot \cdot $			••	45,18,819	
	(i) Collieries coal				44,84,741	••	
	(ii) Charcoal		"	90,886	88,578	••	
6	DAIRY PRODUCE.				••	1,04,620	
	Ghee and butter.	••	,,	2,849	1,04,620		
7	DRUGS AND MEDICINES				12,415	12,415	
8	DYEING AND TANNING SUBSTANCES,			••		2,74,727	
	(i) Half-chammari and-amaltas bark	••	**	68,720	52,082	••	
	(ii) Indigo	••		5	980	••	

No. III.

Fash as compared with 1847 and 1846 F.
of 40 seers or 82-2/7 lbs.

1:	347 F. (1937-1938)	1346 F. (1936-1937)				
Onestate	Value		Quantity	Value			
Quantity	Details in O.S. Rs	Total m O.S. Rs	Quantity	Details in O.S Rs.	Total in O S. Rs.		
7	8	9	10	11	12	1	
	•	86,87,221		·	41,15,180	1	
60,749	11,74,248		81,503	15,71,029	٠.		
7,759	1,89,182				••		
356,102	17,88, 474 520]	••	:			
3,189	57,303	••	•	•	••		
.	• •		4,821	14,684	•	1	
282 1,089,999	725 4,58,012		}				
506	427			••		l	
1,722	18,281 49,142	49,142	:.	28,924	28,924	2	
5,026	5,183	5,188	4,001	6,222	6,222	3	
	40,16,678	40,16,678	••	46,45,054	46,45,054	4	
	1,190		••	••	••		
	• •	••			••		
	1,190			812	••		
8,240,692	36,17,846		8,679,782	41,94,114	••		
9,985,293	8,92,662		8,488,898	4,44,203	• •		
4,887	2,221		2,764	2,009	••		
	3,259			8,916			
	45,65,458	45,65,483	••	85,24,793	85,24,798	5	
	45,17,545			84,86,238	• •		
58,777	47,888		42,828	88,555	••		
	•	1,57,924	••	••	1,98,858	6	
4,062	1,57,924		5,106	1,98,856	• •		
1,011	11,870	11,870	486	15,586	15,586	7	
188,684	2,80,441	2,80,441	886,088	4,15,916	4,15,916	8	
20,110	44,182	••	74,877	1,41,550	••		
2	400		9	. 880	**	1	

STATEMENT

Exports of H.E.H the Nizam's Dominions for the year 1348 Fash

N.B .- Maund used is a Railway Maund

			1348 F (1988-1939)			
SI. No	Classification	Unit or Quan-		Value		
			tity	Quantity	Details in O S. Rs	Total in OS. Rs.
1	2		8	4	3	6
	(111) Red ochre		Mds.	106	302	
	(iv) Others	••	**	147,797	2,21,463	• •
9	FODDER	••	,,	75,647	1,01,568	1,01,568
10	FOREST PRODUCE		,,			9,30,168
	(1) Tendu leaves (beed: leaves)		٠,,	168,168	5,78,731	
	(u) Sandal	• •	"	20	143 2,91,139	•
	(iv) Other leaves		"		60,155	••
11	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES		,,			2,94,01
	(1) Fresh fruits		,,	1,00,282	2,43,094	
	(n) Fresh Vegetables		,,	15,253	50,921	
12	GLASS AND GLASSWARE .]	86,147	86,147
18	GRAIN PULSES AND FLOUR .		,,	2,679,148		96,41,285
	(2) Rice in the husk		Mds.	15,039	28,205	• •
	(21) Rice not in the husk .		,,	12,552	47,648	٠
	(111) Wheat and wheat flour .	• •	,,	118,417	1,93,407	•
	(iv) Jawar and jawar flour		,,	542,950	17,91,131	••
	(v) Bajra and Bajra flour		,,	92,248	2,69,067	
	(vi) Pulses in grain and flour	• •	,,	28,061	1,07,981	••
	(mi) Others	••	,,	1,869,881	69,03,895	• •
14	Hidfs and Skins		No		, ,	9,30,42
	(i) Hides raw .		,,	114,928	3,50,174	
	(ii) Skins raw		,,	1,561,400	5,66,564	••
	(iii) Cutting of Hides and Skins Raw		,,		13,688	• •
15	Horns and Hoofs	• •	32	11,704	38,099	88,09
16	JEWELLERY COINS		Mds.		2,80,568	2,80,56

No. III-(contd)

as compared with 1847 and 1346 Fash

of 40 seers or 82-2/7 lbs

15	347 F . (1937-193	8)	1846 F (1986-1987)				
	Details n O S Rs In O S Rs		İ	VALUE			
Quantity			Quantity	Details in O S Rs	Total m O.S Ra	No.	
7	8	8 9		11	12	1	
2 163,520	4 2,35,905	:	90 177,462	186 2,78,400	;		
59,023	1,03,426	1,03,426	88,634	1,06,786	1,00,736	9	
158,500	9,51,211	9,51,211	168,295	11,01,291	11,01,291	10	
157,000	5,41,137		168,246	7,06,268			
1,533,133	7,059 3,52,608 30,107	•	4,105,196	464 3,27,604 66,055			
71,212	1,98,266	1,98,266	172,625	3,44,672	3,41,672	11	
56,884	1,50,368		156,413	2,90,572			
14,328	47,898		16,212	54,100			
	1,204	1,204	••	2,336	2,336	12	
3,633,678	1,25,18,106	1,25,48,106	8,132,428	1,22,74,537	1,22,74,537	13	
17,548	32,913		17,486	32,767			
7,795	30,091		12,591	50,014	••		
155,872	5,66,147		194,226	8,09,288	••	 	
1,510,299	4 9,75,370		1,865,482	45,08,556	•	; 	
450,195	18,18,088	.,	299,608	8,73,867	••		
21,580	82,911		24,942	95,089	••		
1,190,389			1,218,198	59,09,961	••		
887,878	9,14,387	9,86,887	855,114	11,47,897	11,47,897	14	
94,580	3,37,037		89,749	3,85,069	••		
793,298	5,80,447		765,865	6,74,712			
••	18,908		•	1,38,116			
10,731	30,140	80,140	16,072	46,189	46,189	1	
••	3,10,922	8,10,922	•	3,74,962	8,74,962	16	

STATEMENT

Exports of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions for 1348

N.B — Maund used is a Railway

			1	1348 F (1938-1939)		
į	Classification	Unit or Quan	1 1	Vai	Value	
Sl. No.		tity	Quantity	Details in O S Rs.	Total in OS. Rs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
17	Leather	No.	1 1		45,80,675	
	(2) Unmanufactured .	••			••	
	(a) Hides tanned and dressed	., ,,	384,514	18,96,856	• •	
	(b) Skins tanned and dressed	,,	3,849,763	26,11,552	••	
	(22) Manufactures (excluding boots and	"				
	shoes)	••		22,267	• •	
18	MACHINERY OLD AND RAW			1,17,889	1,17,889	
19	MANURES Bones	Mds	174,493		3,65,199	
	(i) Bones (not crushed) (ii) Crushed bones	••	67,052 104,827	1,00,837 2,61,439	•	
	(112) Other kinds	",	2,614	2,923	••	
20	Matches		99,428	1,97,407	1,97,407	
21	METALS AND ORES	••	"	••	19,926	
	(2) All kinds of metals and ores	••		906	••	
	(n) Metallic goods	••		19,020	• •	
22	Oils (VEGETABLE AND ESSENTIAL)		1,076,986	•	69,72,158	
	(i) Castor, mohwa and karanj oils	,,	162,835	8,14,180	••	
	(ii) Til oil	"	19,956	1,33,053		
	(ii) Groundnut oil	,	821,084	54,73,897		
	(iv) Other oils	. , ,,	78,111	5,51,023		
28	OIL CAKES		2,479,920		51,66,515	
20	(i) Castor cakes		424,152	8,83,650	01,00,010	
	(i) Other cakes	" "	2,055,768	ĺ ,	••	
٠.		" "	2,000,700	42,82,865	••	
24	PAPER, PASTE-BOARD AND STATIONERY	"	1	••	81,598	
	(2) Paper	••	•	944	••	
	(12) Stationery	••	1	80,649	••	
25	PERFUMERY AND SCENTED OILS	••		1,281	1,281	
26	SEEDS	"			4,95,27,649	
	(i) Castor seed	,,	752,492	40,76,083	••	
	(ii) Cotton seed	,,	895,449	14,92,416		

III.—(contd.)

Fash as compared with 1847 and 1846 Fash.

Maund of 40 seers or 82-2/7 lbs.

	1847 F. (1987-19	938)	13	8 46 F. (1936-193	7)	
	Val	UE		V.	ALUE	
Quantity	Details in O.S Rs	Total in O.S Rs.	Quantity	Details in OS. Rs.	Total m O.S. Rs.	Sl. No.
7	8	9	10	11	12	1
2,894,479	32,09,489	82,09,489	8,738,281	40,55,942	40,55,942	17
2,894,479	81,89,435		3,788,281	40,85,029		
126,970	10,66,803		298,582	13,17,479		
2,677,489	21,22,682		8,444,749	27,18,150	••	
	20,054			20,313		
	1,35,841	1,35,841	.,	1,26,504	1,26,504	18
137,567 81,128 58,295 3,149	8,76,442 1,38,807 1,33,258 4,877	2,76,442	269,297 59,936 1,94,108 15,258	4,04,091 85,349 3,01,045 17,697	4,04,091 	19
	27,987	27,987	••	27,648	27,648	20 21
	168			1,012		
	27,824			26,636		
809,982	57,63,082	57,63,032	627,036	69,68,859	69,68,859	22
125,287	9,89,292		163,622	27,27,027		
12,160	97,605		12,564	2,51,255	••	
607,155	40,47,706		377 327	25,15,537	••	
65,880	6,78,429		73,528	14,75,040		
2,181,996	44,41,675	44,41,675	1,593,933	88,20,720	88,20,720	23
405,084	8,48,830		494,019	10,29,211	••	
1,726,962	85,97,845		1,09,914	22,91,509	••	
	85,845	85,845	2,862	65,849	65,349	24
}	6,488		49	1,191	••	
	78,912		2,813	64,158		
••	1,785	1,785	••	14,633	14,633	25
9,201,898	5,10,88,461	5,10,38,461	11,801,686	4,47,54,583	4,47,54,588	26
328,874	17,18,482	••	1,811,299	71,02,987		
1,789,841	29,27,229		1,454,697	41,83,104		

STATEMENT Exports of H E II. the Nizams, Dominions for 1348 $N\,B$ —Maund used is a Railway

				1348 F (1938-1939)			
Sl No	Classification		Unit or Quan-		Value		
110				Quantity	Details in O.S Rs.	Total in OS Rs	
1	2		3	4	5	6	
	(ui) Groundnut .		Mds	.		••	
	(4) Groundnut with shell (b) Groundnut without shell (w) Karad seed		31 33	1,904,973 5,813,667 158,149	63,49,917 2,90,68,362 5,27,175	••	
	(v) Linseed .		31	1,071,793	53,53,974	••	
	(vi) Mohwa nut and seed		,,	26,194	57,632	••	
	(vii) Sesamum or til oil		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	286,030	23,57,834	••	
	(viii) Rape and mustard		,,	7,368	44,718		
i	(w) Hemp and ambada seed.		3,	39,158	1,99,588		
27	SOAP		33		, ,	6,545	
	(1) Hand-made		2)		5,481		
	(11) Machine made		•		1,064	••	
28	Spices		,,		· .	22,69,296	
	(1) Chillies dry and given	Ì	,	905 904	00.00.00	22,00,200	
	(u) Cornander		,,	285,804	20,20,037	••	
00		••	**	88,434	2,49,259	••	
29	SUGAR		,,	83,485	••	3,14,802	
	(i) Refined (ii) Unrefined		,,	15,404 25	1,93,817	•	
	(iii) Jaggery	.]	9:1 3:3	18,052	167 1,20 294	• •	
	(2v) Molasses		,,	4	24	••	
30	Textiles					8,71,59,745	
	(i) Cotton		13	.		••	
i i	(A) Raw						
į	(1) Cleaned (without seeds) .		27	1,401,531	2,80,30,862	•••	
	(2) Uncleaned (without seeds)		"	5,78,938	45,02,878		
į	(3) Waste (B) Manufactured	• •	,,	10,176	82,141	••	
	(1) Twist and Vann	•				••	
i	(2) Local mill-made			::	• •		
ì	(3) Hand-made	1		''	•	••	

III.—(contd.)

Fash as compared with 1847 and 1846 Fash
Mund of 40 seers or 82-2/7 lbs.

	1847 F (1937-19	938)	184	6 F. (1936-1937))	
	VAL	UE		Value		
Quantity	Details in O S Rs.	Total in O S. Rs	Quantity	D tails in OS Rs	Total in OS Rs	
7	8	9	10	11	12	1
6,601,090	3,67,79,255	,	7,143,129	2,58,96,565		; ;
1,278,391	56,78,447		4,034 616	51,78,124		ŀ
5,827,699	3,11,00,758	• •	3,108,513	2,07,23,441		1
138,314	4,61,049	•••	135,515	5,01 734		į
			200 100	00.00 ==1		
1,191,787	59,58,952		862,499	39,09,751	••	
12,428	80,036		18,179	44,980	••	1
353,458	29,33,936		354,184	29,84,548	4.	
4,282	28,119		3,756	22,780	••	
31,834	1,88,508		38,878	1,38,159	••	
. [5,649	5,649	324	4,282	4,282	27
	3,456		324	1,516		
Ì	2,193			2,766		
440.045		35,82,647	369,755	23,73,246	23,78,246	28
443,245	85,82,647	33,82,047			20,10,20	_
409,265	34,15,793		329,877	21,98,665		
33,980	1,16,854	. 1	39,818	1,74,581	••	
14,755	98,460	98,460	243,162	16,21,311	16,21,311	29
19	214		95	1.142		
34	289		1,313	8,465		
14,503	96,632		241,525	16,10,172	••	Ì
199	1,825	.	229	1,582		Ì
2,757,556	4,54,94,593	4,54,94,595	• •	7,08,93,376	7,08,93,376	80
2,714,014	4,44,05,480		6,901,049	6,96,16,050		
2,714,014	4,10,38,190		2,900,158	6,65,47,858		
1,628,432	3,25,99,069	"	1,980,644	5,61,17,388		
1,028,462	84,39,121	1	913,210	1,03,98,795		1
2,104	10,267	:.	6,299	31,175		1
#,±0%	33,57,023			30,68,692	••	
31,525	2,89,478		••	3,32,741		
	2,84,840	1 .:	••	3,22,061		
• •	4,638	1 '' 1	• •	10,780		1

STATEMENT No.

Experts of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions for 1348

N.B.—Maund used is a Railway

			1348 F. (1938-1939)		
÷	Classification	Unit or Quan- tity	Quantity	Value	
Sl. No.				Details in O.S. Rs	Total in OS. Rs.
1	2	8	4	5	6
	(2) Cotton durries and carpets			2,466	••
	(8) Piece-goods]			• •
	(a) Local mill-made			21,09,659	• •
	(b) Hand-made			10,99,178	••
	(i) Hemp	Mds.			••
	(a) There and some	. ,,	5,384	26,144	
	(I) Manufactures	. ,,	882	5,412	••
	1.15 Gin				••
	(a) Parr	. ,,	 	19	••
	(b) Manufactures			9,274	
	(1v) Wool.				
	(a) Baw		52,111	6,80 496	
	h) Manufactures	"		•••	••
	(1) Carpets and rugs	. No	2,61,818	8,77,715	••
		**	1	5	••
81	TOBACCO	•		••	15,89,60
	lai\ Manastasturai	•	39,706	4,68,326	••
	(a) Cigarettes			9,87,503	••
	(b) Beedies	.]		1,82,978	• •
	(d) Other sorts	•	6 68	225 601	••
	(4)	* *		901	••
82	WOOD AND TIMBER	•		••	6,48,81
	(1) Teak wood	. c.ft.		1,97,008	••
	(it) Firewood	•	••	1,39,402	••
	(in) Manufacture of wood	•	•••	2,73,510 38,892	••
88	ALL OTHER KINDS OF MERCHANDISE	•			10.40 80
	(1) Umanufactured			9.40.770	19,42,88
	(ii) Manufactured	••	• • •	8 40,172 5,67,146	••
	(vii) Miscellaneous (not mentioned in return	s)		5,35,520	••
	Grand Total		1	13,58,06,858	

III (concid)
Fash as compared with 1347 and 1346 F.
Maund of 40 see is or 82-2/7 lbs

:	1847 F. (1937-193	8)	134	6 F. (1936-1937)		
	Value		Quantity	VALU	E	
Quantity	Details in O.S. Rs.	Total in OS Rs.		Details in OS. Rs.	Total in O.S Rs.	Sl. No.
7	8	9	10	11	12	1
	2,086			18,155		
]		Ì	1	
	19,23,617			14,01,158		
	11,41,892			13,21,643		
2,644	14,996		6,067	81,116		
1,852	11,322		5,470	27,642		
792	3,674		597	3,474		
12	17,249		1	25,071		
12	108		1	83		
	17,148			25,038	• •	
	10,56,868			12,21,189		
40,886	6,33,954		57,952	8,66,827		
		::		8,54,432	••	
2,54,300 107	4,22,691 228	::	217,265 79	8,54,432 380	••	
28,619	16,84,941	16,84,941	25,580	16,21,811	16,21,811	81
28,155 157	3,51,165 13,33,776	••	25,540 40	3,33,853 12,87,948	::	
	11,15,122	••		• •	•••	l
17	2,17,076 492	••	. 4	11,08,995 1,78,459	••	}
140	1,086		36	187	•••	
••	8,09,108	8,09,103		857	••	
208,294	2,58,280	••	77.812	6,79,184	6,79,184	32
••	1,31,700	••	•• [• •		Į
••	3,84,969 89,154	••	•• 1	•	::	1
••	1	19,72,981			22,42,007	88
••	19,72,981	18,72,831	••	• •	20,42,001	00
••	5,94,989	••	••	• •		1
••	6,84,616 6,98,376	••		6,54,307		
	14,64,80,989	14,64,80,980		16,75,17,178	16,75,17,178	

108

STATEMENT NO IV.

Value and Duty on Imports in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions for $1348\ F$ (1988-39) as compared with the years 1347 and $1346\ F$.

SI.	; ;	1 348 (1938-		1847 /1987-		1846 F. (1936-37)	
No.	Commodities	Value 0.5. Rs.	Duty OS Rs	Value O.S. Rs.	Duty O.S. Rs	Value OS Rs	Duty O S. Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Animals	10,98,000	54,890	13,17,000	65,829	15,97,000	79,828
2	Bullion .				W00	70.000	500
	(a) Gold	49,000		52,000	528	50,000	500 51,471
	(b) Silver	76,000		7 76,000	33 811	10,29,000 34,30 000	21,437
3	Cinema Films	36 21,000	24,851	88,99,000	25,457	1,05,09,000	5,27,672
4	Food-grams Fruits	14,59,000		1,11 84,000 89,66,000	5,39,215 1,98,259	41,49,000	2,07,488
5 6	Hides .	36,53,000		3,44,000	17,175	3,99,000	19,926
	Liquor(Foreign)	3,27,000 6,52,000	32,622	6,25,000	81,269	6,18,000	30,895
8	Matches	2,41,000		2,60,000	18,017	2,57,000	12,854
9	Medicines	18,63,000			66,814	14,64,000	73,184
-	Manufactures of	101001000		10,00,000	00,012	,,	
	Brass, Copper, Aluminium Tin Zinc & German			10.10			
11	Silver. Metals.	18 50,000	92,563	19,56,000	97,777	17,91,000	89,577
11	(a) Iron goods (b) Corrugated	30,82,000	1,51,895	29,99,000	1,49,983	32,00,000	1,59,184
12	oils.	7,22,000	86,114	11,63,000	58,160	50,500	25,264
	(a) Vegetable oils.	17,54 000	87,685	16,52,000	82,618	12,39,000	61,952
	(1) Kerosene oil	39,83,000	1,99,175	41,40,000	2,07,002	41,06,000	2,05,277
	(2) Petrol (3) Lubricating	89.59,000	1,97,955	88,44,000	1,92,189	80,91,000	1,54,552
	oil (c) Artificial	11,38,000	56,648	11,98,000	59,909	9,87,800	46,827
18	ghee Paper, card-	6,95,000	34,732	6,09,000	80,468	5,62,000	28,093
14	board etc Provisions and	10.14,000	56,676	13,79,000	68,488	11,74,000	58,675
	oilman stores	12,58,000	62,881	12,74,000	63,712	11,63,000	58,158
15	Salt .	68,37,000	13.67,418	60,09,000	12,01,808	70,48,000	14,09,511
16	Spices .	10.00.000	20.021	1 / 22 000	w	****	
	(a) Betel-nuts	13,98,000	69,654	14,89,000	74,462	18,99,000	69,974
17	(b) Other spices	24,98,000	1,24,869	22, 90,000	1,14,467	22,16,000	1,10,819
17	(a) Jaggery.	58,86,000	2 07 770	94 ጀር ርርር	200 CO	10 <i>00</i> 000	KO 001
	(b) Other sorts		2,91,779 1,10,152	24,50,000	1,22,000	70,87,000	58,364
18	Tea	10,93,000	54,641	77,41,000 10,68,000	8,87,048 58,388	70,89,000	3,51,982 48 161
	1	10,00,000	02,011	10,00,000	1 00,000	9,28,000	46,161

109

STATEMENT No. IV. (concld.)

Value and Duty on Imports in H E.H. the Niz va's Dominions for 1348 F (1988-39) as compared with the years 1347 and 1346 F

	6	1348 F. (1938-39)		(1987-38)		1346 F. (1936-87)	
Sl. No.	Commodities	Value O S. Rs	Duty O.S. Rs.	Value O.S. Rs	Duty O.S. Rs	Value OS Rs.	Duty O.S. Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
\$19	Textiles (a) Piece-goods (b) Yarn	1,98,72,000 49,56 000	9,68,610 2,47,770	. , ,	10,76,629	, ,	11,59,149 2,44,987
<u>s</u>	(c) Silk (d) Haberdas- herv	44,54,000 5,36,000	2,22,722 26,811	58,85,000 5 82,000	2,69,248 29,084	61,09,000 7, 1 6,000	3,05,415 35,785
18 19	(e) Guiny bags Timber Tobacco (a) Cigars Cigarettes & other	12,81,000 6,42,000	61,540 82,110	15,3 7, 000 6,16 000	76,865 30,821	18,84,000 6 63,000	69,216 81,188
	Manufactures of tobacco (b) Unmanufac-	16.71,000	88,546	15,46,000	77 277	14,82,000	76,794
20	tured tobacco Vehicles, motor car Accessories,	10,44 000	52,192	12,23,000	61,165	12.39,000	61,969
2 1	etc Other commodi-	, -	1,78,764	37,84,000	1,89,258	88,82,000	1,84,006
22	ties Miscellaneous .		4,56,874 6,18, 0 91	1,40,56,000 1,88,29,000	6,84,414 6,66,845	1,48 69,000 1,84 54.000	6,97,057 6,75,148
	Total	12,49,60,000	70,99,648	12,93 37,000	71,78,183	12,90,68 000	78,86,458

110

STATEMENT No. V.

Value and Duty on Exports of HE H. the Nizam's Dominions for 1848 F. as compared with 1847 and 1846 Fasli.

Sl.	<u> </u>	1348 F. ()	1938-39)	1347 F.	(1937-38)	1846 F. (1	1936-37)
No.	Commodities	Value	Duty	Value	Duty	Value	Duty
	1	O.S. Rs.	O.S. Rs.	0.S. Rs.	0 S. Rs.	O.S. Rs.	O.S. Rs.
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8
1	Animals					1	
	(a) Fowls	3,62,000	18,105	4,58,000	22,922	4,10,000	20,491
	(b) Other						
_	Animals	84,55,000	172,778			86,90,000	1,84,584
2	Betel leaves Dyeing Mater	50,000	2,520	47,000	2,363	54,000	2,679
3	ials (Halda &		1				
	tanning barks)	2,73,000	18,675	2,80,000	14,002	4,15,000	20,747
4	Forest produce.	2,10,000	10,013	2,00,000	12,002	3,10,000	20,73.0
**	as (Bamboo)	2,91,000	14,557	3,53,000	17,630	3,28,000	16,880
5	Fruits	2,82,000	11,591	1,42,000		2,76,000	18,796
6	Grains	96,41,000	482,065	1,25,48,000		1,22,75,000	6,18,726
7	Ghee	1,05,000	5,231	1,58,000		1,98,000	9,918
8	Hides & Horns						
	(a) Hides	9,26,000	46,312	9,28,000		10,14,000	50,711
	(b) Horns	8,62,000	18,114	2,72,000	18,608	3,86,000	19,820
9	Oils	F4 F4 000	250 405				
	Groundnut oil	54,74,000	278,695	40,48,000		25,16,000	1,25,777
۱,	(b) Other oils Oilcakes .	14,98,000 51,67,000	78,156 258,826	9,84,000			1 00 000
10 11	Oil seeds.	31,01,000	200,020	44,42,000	2,22,084	88,21,000	1,66,086
	(a)Castor seeds	40,76,000	203,802	17,81,000	89,072	71,03,000	8,55,147
	(b)Cotton seeds		106,785	41,25,000		59,57,000	2,97,857
	(c)Groundnut		1	,,	-,,	10,000	i
	seeds	8,54,18,000	1,770,914	3,67,79,000	18,38,960	2,58,96,000	12,94,828
	(d)Karad seeds		26,359	4,61,000	28,052	5,02,000	28,087
	(e) Linseeds .	53,54,000	267,699	59,59,000		89,10,000	1,95,488
	(f) Til	23,58,000	117,893	29,84,000	1,46,697	29,85,000	1,46,727
1	(g) Hemp & .	0.47.000	10.075	7 07 000	0.007		
12	Mustard seeds Shahabad	2,45,000	12,215	1,67,000	8,331	1,81,000	9,047
12	stones	4,65,000	23,242	8,68,000	19,688	4,44,000	00.010
13	Shahabad	2,00,000	20,232	0,00,000	10,000	4,44,000	22,210
	Cement	88,61,000	16,807	86,17,000	18,087	41,94,000	20,970
14	Spices	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,001	31,03,000	20,570
	(a) Chillies	19,01,000	95,043	33,42,000	1,67,091	20,92,000	1,04,606
	(b) Condiments					1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
-	& spices			1		<u> </u>	!
	(Corriander)	2,49,000	12,468	1,67,000	8,848	1,75,000	8,729
15	Textiles	000 00 01 0	15 04 404	0 00 00 000	70.07.400		
	(a) Cotton	8,18,88,000	15,94,424	3,98,80,000		6,47,89,000	
- 1	(c) Raw Wool (c) Raw hemp	6,80,000	84,025	6,84,000	81,698	8,66,000	48,816
i	& other fibres	26,000	1,807	11,000	566	90,000	1,882
16	Tendu leaves)	20,000	_,	11,000	200	28,000	1,082
	for Bidis	5,79,000	28,937	5,55,000	27,072	7,06,000	85,818
17	Timber	4,71,000	28,526	6,38,000	81,912	5,71,000	28,560
18	Tobacco	4,68,000	23,416	8,51,000	17,558	8,84,000	16,698
19	Miscellaneous	14,82,000	78,988	10,07,000	61,005	15,69,000	78,501
1	PO - 1		70 00 05 7				
	Total	11,95,20,000	55,22,965	18,08,19,000	68,76,280	14,70,85,000	71,65,506

STATEMENT No. VI.

Statistics of (Mahsulkhanawari) Customs Income for the year 1348 F (1938-89) as compared with 1347 (1937-38) and 1346 F. (1936-37) in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions.

Sl. No.	Mahsulkhana.	1348 F, (1988-1939)	1347 F. (1987-1988)	1346 F. (1986 1987)	
		O.S. Rs.	O.S. Rs.	O.S. Rs.	
1	2	8	4	5	
1	Hyderabad Ry	12,87,417	12,58,402	13,16,346	
2	Secunderabad Ry	13 ,63,634	14,00,376	14,97,030	
8	Godavary ".	21,91,299	31,34,132	40,58,425	
4	Gulbarga "	27,92,291	22,64,248	25,44,019	
5	Warangal ".	17,79,910	18,50,752	17,46,157	
6	Osmanabad Frontier	10,52,358	12,00,847	9,11,096	
7	Aurangabad ,,	5,19,738	6,28,703	6,88,233	
8	Lingsugur "	7,72,300	4,61,945	5,81,184	
9	Bir "	6,59,884	6,15,712	4,40,166	
10	Madhra "	4,05,844	8,98,848	8,79,674	
13	Rajura "	1,66,091	3,72,181	3,64,298	
	Total	1,29,40,766	1,35,75,646	1,45,26,628	

STATEMENT
Statement showing the

Sl. No.		Commodity	7		DUTY UNDE		
No.					Ad valorem	Per palla	
1	2			8	4		
	E	XPORTS.				Rs a.p.	
1	Amaltas Bark	••		• •	••	0 5 6	
2	Snuff	••	٠		5%		

No VII.

Traffic changes in 1348 Fasli (1988—39).

DUTY UNDE		Authority	Date from which changes came into	Sl. No.
Ad valorem	Per palla		force	
5	6	7	8	1
	Rs. a p			
5%	••	Govt. Notification No 6 dated 21th Azur 1848 F	10-2-1348 F.	1
Free	•	Govt. Notification No 370 dated 27-4-1348 F	1-4-1348 F. for 3 years.	2

STATEMENT

Commercial and Financial statistics of H.E.H. the Nizam's State
as compared with

			1848 Fasli (1938-39)		
	Items		-	Tons	Rs.
1	2			8	4
	Animala			1 700	OF 0.40
1	Animals	•	• • •	1,732	27,216
	(a) Cattle	•	••	477	10,127
		• •	• • •	1,270	16,977
9	(c) Others Bones and bone-meal.		• • • •	18	144
4	(a) Bones		• • •	7,195	40,270
	(b) Bone-meal		•	3,252	17,616
	(including crushed			ļ	
	bones)			3,943	22,674
R	Beedi leaves	•	• • •	9,578	1,98,687
	Chillies	• •	`*}	9,185	1,15,599
	Cotton			59,788	8,58,694
	(a) Raw, pressed	•		80,741	4,09,002
	(b) Raw, unpressed		••	8,863	45,670
	(c) Manufactured	• •	1	25,159	4,03,980
6	Dyes and tans	••		16,639	1,52,525
,	(a) Tanning bark	•		7,488	46,982
	(b) Turmeric			7,679	96,764
	(c) Others			1,502	17,811
7	Fodder			7,168	52,878
8	Fruits and vegetables		• •	-,200	02,010
	fresh			51,627	2,07,404
9	Fuel	• •		1,075,378	38,42,710
	(a) Coal for the				-,,-
	public			524,124	23,55,520
	(b) Coal for foreign		}	1	, , -
	railways.	• •	.	460,577	11,91,092
	(c) Coal for home-		1	}	
	line constructions.	• •]	116	349
	(d) Oil fuel	• •	•}	5,845	66,585
7.0	(e) Firewood	• •	• •	84,736	2,29,258
10	Grains and pulse	• •	• • •	875,571	30,67,057
	(a) Gram and pulse	• •	••}	172,480	13,44,()41
	(b) Jawar and bajra	• •	••]	57,090	4,: 6,258
	(c) Rice in husk (d) Rice not in	• •	• • •	542	4,911
	busk		1	70/700	
	(e) Wheat	• •	•••	104,108	8,90,954
	(f) Others	• •	•••	35,057	3,37,843
	1 0) omera	• •		6,300	58,060

No. VIII.

Railways for the year 1348 F. (October 1988 to September 1989)
1347, 1346 and 1345 Fasli.

1847 Fasli	(1987-88)	1846 Fasli	(1936-37)	1345 Fasi	ı (1985- 8 6)	SI.
Tons	Rs.	Tons	Rs.	Tons	Rs.	No.
5	6	7	8	9	10	1
878	16,489	1,809	26,232	1,021	19,991	1
441	8,127	225	8,427	251	8,662	
417	8,084	1,040	17,299	750	10,786	
20	288	48	506	20	593	_
6,510	38,300	12,803	81,062	8,058	41,394	2
3,598	19,681	6,258	40,567	8,259	18,532	
2,912	18,619	6,545	40,495	4,799	22,862	
2,512 8,573	1,71,137	9,817	2,34,922	8,514	1,87,297	3
14,149	1,79,225	10,858	1,87,528	10,684	1,28,317	4
79,537	18,94,946	89,808	16,65,844	67,272	11,61,707	5
49,017	9,00,637	60,519	11,86,555	42,050	7,21,886	_
4,256	58,075	3,214	39,665	3,093	52,261	
26,264	4,36,234	26,075	4,39,624	22,129	3,87,458	
18,242	1,38,750	15.228	1,49,433	14,396	1,46,961	6
5 ,096	35,319	7,889	55,475	6,144	39,908	
6,958	89,645	5,822	76,805	6,656	90,149	
1,188	13,786	1,517	17,158	1,596	16,904	
7,246	<i>5</i> 1,898	7,202	53,874	7,184	53,813	7
16,175	1,81,537	16,518	1,82,412	19,087	2,42,433	8
1,067,290	56,22,385	889,230	31 , 39, 3 03	743,303	26,32,640	9
528,075	21,82,064	417,185	18,70,764	362,812	16,60,459	
455,122	11,72,869	895,302	10,21,026	302,103	7,26,668	
597	1,346	1,469	3,12J	1,377	3,138	
3,635	85,861	4,037	42,668	3,120	33,982	
84,861	2,30,745	71,237	2,01,716	73,891	2,08,393	l
394,603	80,99,424	393,287	28,92,114	338,826	26,28,600	10
195,900	13,43,223	211,888	13,16,619	176,867	12,45,702	
54.689	4,53,745	39,149	3,01,644	24,751	1,69,065	
602	4,911	860	4,823	1.048	5,177	
97,354	8,71,828	97,016	8,66,249	93,429	7,78.238	1
3 8,576	3,67,824	85,002	3,25,551	86,655	3,70,133	
7,482	58,271	9,377	77,228	6,081	55,285	1
-						

STATEMENT

Commercial and Financial Statistics of H E.H the Nizam's State Railways
1847, 1846

				1031, 1030
Sl.			1848 Fasli	(1987 -89)
No	Items		Tons	Rs
1	2		3	4
11	Wides alsing and leather		10.000	1 ew eee
11	Hides, skins and leather (a) Hides raw	• •	13,928	1,87,882
	(b) Shape new	• •	7,568	88,290
	(b) Skins raw	•	3,668	51,685
	(c) Hides and skins tanned and			
10	leather	••	2,717	52 ,915
12	Jute raw		39	447
18	Kerosene oil	••	23,869	3,88,802
	(a) Kerosene oil in tins		8,905	1,02,487
	(b) do m bulk		5,604	66,951
1	(c) Petrol in tins		1,469	21,812
	(d) do bulk		7,905	1,97,552
14	Manure	ļ	4,468	90 904
15	Marble and stone	- •	98,053	32, 804
16	Metal			8,23,824
	incoai	- •	38,043	8,99,997
	(a) Iron and steel wrought		88,280	3,43,678
	(b) Metallic ores		19	154
	(c) Others		4,814	56,137
17	Mılıtary stç res	-	14,180	82,216
18	Oil cake	• •	70,119	
	(a) Other than for manure	• •	24,742	8,68,011
		**	22,742	1,51,589
	(b) For manure		45,387	2,16,432
19	Oil seeds		225,444	16,51,647
	(a) Castor		28,248	2,00,420
	(b) Ground-nuts (with shells and	1		, , , , ,
	seeds)	••	134,310	9,30,840
	(c) Cotton		22,454	1,36,008
	(d) Linseed	•	31,392	2,82,088
	(e) Til or jingily		10,158	•
	(f) Kardı	••	1,309	79,247 6,4 85
	(g) Others		2,581	
20	Provisions		71,471	17,879 7, 92, 560
	(a) Dried fruits and nuts		6,549	99,441
	(b) Cocoanuts, kernels (copras)		18,077	2,88,875

No. VIII.—(contd.)

for the year 1348 F. (October 1983 to September 1939) as compared with and 1345 F.

847 Fas	LI (19 37-3 8)	1846 Fas	LI (1986-87)	1345 Fasli	(19 8 5-19 8 6)	Sl
Tons	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{s}.$	Tons	Rs.	Tons	Rs.	No
5	6	7	8	9	10	1
9,745	1,41,743	16,299	2,30,983	12,696	1,86,019	11
2,811	32,967	7,650	83,695	4,702	53,744	-
4,253	63,514	5,781	92,421	5,685	89,501	
2,411	45,273	2,865	54,867	2,309	42,771	
29	289	72	766	43	468	12
27,796	4,81,462	26,572	4,03,253	25,778	3,87,994	13
11,265	1,38,222	10,808	1,21,945	9,648	1,17,198	
6,167	72,451	6,189	76,359	5,794	65,819	
1,789	29,478	1,341	22,156	1,501	28,201	
8,575	1,96,326	8,271	1,82,793	8,830	1.76,776	
2,517	18,732	2,520	16,129	2,046	12,950	14
85,332	3,05,461	86,187	3,31,248	90,409	3,39,397	15
37,308	3,95,131	45,036	4,60,104	40,020	4,25,485	16
32,730	8,40,794	41,073	4,11,101	36,303	3,74,227	
2	22	1	11	3	21	
4,576	54,325	8,962	48,992	5,714	51,187	
14,098	74,761	14,040	77,285	14,318	74,710	17
59,646	3,83,070	42,373	2,42,387	37,517	2,23,766	1.8
16,825	1,16,823	22,520	1,07,042	20,010	1,49,924	
42,821	2,16,247	19,853	1,85,845	15,507	73,842	
255,020	18,72,097	240,748	17,18,405	170,355	12,02,917	18
11,879	92,484	46,744	3,85,061	37,082	2,95,306	
185,425	9,45,897	99,557	6,24,249	52,168	2,74,089	
57,240	8,85,398	54,676	3,68,707	25,612	1,81,866	
34,405	3,11,771	22,198	2,02,957	87,858	3,12,782	
12,704	1,09,611	12,358	100,342	11,128	90,591	
1,706	8,968	1,287	6,998	2,771	15,364	
2,161	17,978	3,928	29,096	4,576	32,972	
74,304	8,55,513	65,956	7,84,165	54,685	6,65,327	20
6,888	96,975	7,786	101,968	6,678	94,975	
6,318	8,50,299	25,158	3,57,024	17,488	2,54,906	

118

STATEMENT No.

Commercial and Financial Starstics of H. E H. (October 1938 to September 1989)

Sl.		1348 F. (1988 39)
No.	Items	Tons	Rs.
1	2	8	4
21	Railway materials	10,088	65,634
	(a) For foreign railways	3 97	1,921
	(b) For home line constructions .	9,686	68,713
22	Salt	60,869	5 ,75,858
28	Sugar	28,837	2.93,774
	(a) Refined and unrefined .	17,594	1,80,618
	(b) Gur, rab, jaggery, molasses, etc	11,245	1,18,178
	(c) Gur, rab, jaggery molasses, (not in bulk)		
24	Tobacco	11,951	2,48,439
2 5	Wood, unwrought	48,613	4,05,864
2 6	All other articles	744 077	16,05,317
27	Total public traffic including military stores and railway materials for home line constructions	2,463,914	1,57,64,037
28	Materials and stores on Revenue Acct.	405,788	5,54,854
	(a) Coal	219,998	8,84,277
	(b) Oil fuel		••
	(c) General stores & materials	185,730	1,20,077
	Grand Total .	2,869,642	1,62,18,381

VIII. -(concld)

the Nizam's State Railways for the year 1848 F.
as compared with 1847, 1846 and 1845 F.

					1	
1347 F.	(1937-38)	1846 F.	(1986- 37)	1845 F.	(1985-36)	SI.
Tons	- Rs.	Tons	Rs.	Tons	Rs-	No.
5	6	7	8	9	10	1
8,431	43,828	9,630	45,559	10,556	47,944	21
390	1,653	438	3,862	1,214	6,517	
8,041	42,175	9,192	42,197	9,342	41,427	
53,041	4,94,813	65,456	5,98,592	57,065	5,00,508	22
31,760	8,29,815	35,042	8,80,881	33,554	3,43,856	28
18,149	1,92,528	17,428	1,94,615	16,086	1,80,546	
13,611	1,36,791	15,092	1,59,666	2,171	20,074	
• •	1	2,522	26,600	15,297	1,43,238	
12,287	2,47,628	11,468	2,89,183	10,013	2,10,171	24
44,024	3,89,863	46,499	4,06,754	38,730	3,37,858	25
878	14,72,265	143,270	13,11,241	111,644	10,77,886	26
						27
2,473,032	1,62,39,558	2,296,038	1,58,45,514	1,928,799	1,32,64,397	
400,380	4,91,951	857,781	4,14,808	415,968	4,08,784	28
244,107	3,83,591	221,780	8,17,812	205,387	2,85,980	
22	164	25	255	118	1,525	
156,260	1,08,196	135,979	96,841	210,463	1,21,279	
2,873,412	1,67,31,504	2,653,814	1,62,60,422	4,272,636	2,69,48,088	

120

STATEMENT No. 1X

Abstract statement showing trade of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions with British Provinces, Indian States and Chief Sea Ports during the year 1st April 1988 to 31st March 1989 (Khurdad 1347 Ardibehisht 1848 F).

		IMPORTS	EXPORTS			*Rank	
		INTO THE	FROM THE	Domini	ONS TO	DOMINI	
Sl.	Articles	STATE FROM		ALL-I	NDIA	ALL-1	NDIA
No.	Articles	ALL-INDIA	ALL-INDIA		10		103
		(IN	(IN	Im-	Ex-	Im-	Ex-
		MAUNDS)	MAUNDS)	ports	ports	ports	ports
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ANIMALS LIVESTOCK						
1	Cattle excluding (sheep	389	179	0.14	0.07	21	20
-	and goats) .						
2	Horses, Ponies & Mules.	499	746	2.01	8 01	16	9
8	Sheep & Goats	35	20,343		1.93	19	9
4	Others	803	980	0.27	0.81	16	15
5	Bones		137,480		4.63		10
6	Cement	6.095	3,434,616	0.02	12.01	22	4
7	Coal and Coke	1,769,475	20,373,892	3.93	4.53	20	4.
8	Coffee	3,133	8	1.66		7	15
9	Cotton Twist & Yarn						
	(i) Foreign .	5,581	1.	2.67	1	9	١.
	(ii) Indian	61,879	6,509	2.11	0.22	11	17
10	Cotton prece-goods						
	(i) Foreign in bales	4,563	1	0.85	• • •	15	21
	(ii) Foreign in boxes	8,593		2.17		10	
	(iii) Indian in bales	128,531	51,113	1.30	0.52	19	17
	(iv) Indian in boxes .	10,894	287	3.84	0.10	13	16
11	Dyes, tans & myrobalans	11,602	2,291	0.91	0.17	9	18
12	Fruits, dried	4 6 7,566	11,922	1.54	0.12	5	19
18	Glass	83,278	9,483	3.25	0.98	11	12
14	Grains and pulses:						
	(i) Gram $$	132,664	661,894	0.96	4.79	14	10
	(ii) Jawar and Bajra	236,754	518,527	3.35	7.33	7	4
	(iii) Rice in the husk .	4,943	898	0.07	0 01	18	17
	(iv)Rice not in the husk, .	1,844,019	5,574	4.14	0.01	10	21
	(v) Wheat	55,076	26,317	0.20	0.09	20	13
	(vi) Wheat flour	152,024	20	2.24		14	20
	(vii) Other sorts	188,857	819,756	0.80	3.46	19	9
15	Hemp, Indian and	•	,				}
	other fibres (exlauding			1	1		
	jute) `	14,617	4,460	0.82	0.25	9	16
	,	ŕ	•	1	1		

^{*}Whole of India is divided into 22 principal blocks, including 14 British Provinces, principal sea-ports with other Madras ports, and 3 chief Indian States. Percentages are not shown where the figures are too small, while ranks are not shown where no commodity was imported and exported.

121
STATEMENT No. IX—(concld.)

Abstract Statement showing trade of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions with British Provinces, and Indian States and Chief Sea Ports during the year 1st April 1988 to 31st March 1989 (Khurdad 1847 Ardibehisht 1848 F.).

Sl.	Articles	IMPORTS INTO THE STATE FROM	EXPORTS FROM THE STATE TO	DOMIN.	ions to	*RANK DOMIN	ONS IN
No.	Articles	ALL-INDIA		ALL-	India	ALL-	NDIA
		(IN	(IN	Im-	Ex-	Im-	Ex-
		MAUNDS)	MAUNDS)	ports	ports	ports	ports
1	2	3	4.	5	6	7	8
16	Hıdes, raw	656	10,215	0.04	0.61	20	18
17	Skins, raw	4,152	28,001	0.42	9.83	14	13
18	Hides and skins tanned						20
	and leather	1,888	46,772	0.80	7.34	18	4
19	Jute raw:						
	(1) Loose	172	••	0.02		15	
	(11)Pucca bales	1,633	23	0.01		12	15
20	Gunny bags and cloth .	252,516	8,439	4.84	0.16	10	19
21	Iron and steel, bars, sheets, girders and other commercial form of						
	1	957,119	38,366	2.28	0.09	77	24
22	T 1 -1 11	129	15	0.01		11 20	21 17
28	Manager		13	0.01		20	11
24	Oil cakes		2,849,478		19 98	21	1
25	Oils:—						
	(i) Kerosene	460,071	321	2.96		9	19
26	(ii) Vegetable oils	69,480	822,585	0.96	11.42	20	4.
	(1) Castor	7	329,682		51.78	19	1
	(ii) Cotton	11,055	1,018,959	1	12.15	15	4.
	(isi) Groundnut	3,355	5,191,794	0.02	23.36	20	2
	(iv) Linseed	28	1,105,155	• •	22.25	22	4.
	(v) Rape and mustard		2,940	0.01	0 04	22	19
	(vi) Til or jingily		256,584		12.58	22	4
27	Ghee		1,553	0.13	0.22	21	15
28	Salt	1,640,068	896	5.44	•	6	20
29	Sugar.	400 470	74.000	1 00	0.00	,	
	(i) Refined and unrefined (ii) Gur, rab, molasses,		14,888	1.99	0.02	17	15
	jaggery, etc.	304,757	3,178	2.24	0.02	10	19
80	Tea	21,941	238	0.43		14	19
81	Tobacco, raw .	. 80,532	4,372	2.22	0.12	16	19
82	Wood and Tember. —						
	(i) Teak	. 124,548	67,375	6.62	3.58	4	7
	(ii) Other timber	. 165,286	188,001	1.05	1.20	18	15
88	Wool, raw	. 4	20,669		2.69	21	8

STATEMENT

Imports anto H.E.H. the Nazam's Dominions from the British Indian Provinces,

					<u> </u>	Animal :	Live Stoc	CK	
Srl No	Provinces a	and Chief S	States.		Cattle evolud- ing sheep & goats	Horses pomes and mules		Others	Bones
1	2				4	3	5	6	7
1	Assam								
2	Bengal		••			14	••	7	
8	Bihar	•	••			•	••	3	
4	Orissa						••		
5	U. P. of Agra a	nd Oudh	••	, .		68		23	ļ
6	Punjab				16	52	٠.	16	
7	Delhi Province	••			29	21	1	6	j
8	N. W. Frontier	Province	••			1		4	
9	Sindh and Britis	sh Baluch:	stan		j	•		1	
10	Central Provinc	es and Ber	ar .		234	18	4	29	
11	Bombay				41	86	21	226	.,
12	Madras		• •		58	43	8	293	••
13	Rajputana		••			••		••	
14	Central India	••	••			8		5	••
15	Mysore	••				145		141	••
16	Kashmir	••				••			••
17	Calcutta Port		••			4		1	.,
18	Bombay ,,	••	••	[[88	1	85	• •
19	Karachi "	••	••						••
20	Madras Chief Por	rt	• •					10	• •
21	Vadras Ports ex	cluding Ch	ief Port					4	
	Correction made	throughout	Total the year	•	373 +16	500 —1	85	823 —20	
	Percentage of the	Alı-ir Dominion	nion Tota idia Tota s to All-Ir	1 1	389 272,330 0 14	499 24,780 2.01	85 1,058,847	808 302,621 0 27	2,967,442
	Do d	o for	last year	••	0.04	1.90		0 22	0.06

No X.

Chief Indian States and Seaports (from April 1938 to March 1939.)

			COTTON T	rwist & arn	C	OTTOV PI	CCE-GOOD	S	
Cement	Coal & coke	Cofree	Foreign	Indian	Foreign in baies	Foreign in boves	Indian in bales	Indian in boxes	Sr! No
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	İ:
									1
	332,791		6	7	8	18	71	9	2
	40,263	13		• •			2		8
•	156,870						21		4
		••		1	l		644	30	5
			l !	1			87	89	6
	·		4	51	1		127	61	7
									8
							••		9
60	1,225,319	17		985	12	7	2,551	809	1
3,748	550	47	28	80,804	4		63,944	1	1
710	22,861	661	6	15,047	1	•••	•	1,568	
710	22,801	001		10,047	1	· · ·	12,492	1,405	L
••		•	••	••	''	•••	10	1	L
508	••	••		2	••	2	597	94	1
••	••	1,708	••	421	2		2,174	211	L
••	••	••		••		••	••	••	1
••		••	3	58	10	8	80	232	1
1,019	882	412	5,452	11,487	4,165	7,169	40,274	6,080	1
••					11	5	5	2	1
49		172	56	550	228	1,191	2,317	562	2
• •		27		26	1	92	406	142	2
6,095	1,778,536 +9,061	3,057 +76	5,555 +26	59,460 +2,419	4,485 +128	8,474 +119	126,762 +1,769	10,807 +37	
6,095 27,749,811 0.02	1,769,475 449,850,041 3.98	3,133 188,149 1.66	5.581 209 114 2.67	61,879 2,981 414 2.11	4,568 587,653 0.85	8,598 396,982 2.17	128 531 9,858,504 1 30	10 884 283,765 3.84	
0.06	0.85	1.87	3.07	2.44	0.72	2 88	1.58		

STATEMENT

Imports into H E.H the Nizam's Dominions from the British Indian Provinces,

	•					
Srl.	Provinces and Chief States		Dyes and tans, myrobalans	dried	Glass	Gram
1	2		17	18	19	20
1	Assam	•				
2	Bengal				111	
3	Bihar		15	62		j
4	Orissa				99	1
5	U P. of Agra and Oudh			4	762	48,684
6	Punjab	••	1	185	6	2,890
7	Delhi Province	•	1	2	8	
8	N W. Frontier Province			872		
9	Sindh and British Baluchistan			60		
10	Central Provinces and Berar		8 865	1,687	402	54,825
11	Bombay		5,837	50,469	1,284	3,286
12	Madras		1,040	291,159	856	5,332
18	Rajputana		••			1,880
14	Central India			19	1	12,799
15	Mysore		387	1,757	8	
16	Kashmir				••]
17	Calcutta Port		•		285	1
18	Bombay ,,		188	109,962	21,669	26
19	Karachi ,,	•		2	•	
20	Madras Chief Port		268	5,185	1,686	
21	Madras Ports excluding Chief Por	t	••	2,380	145	
	Corrections made throughout the	Total. year	11,602	463,254 +4,312	32.967 + 311	124,244 + 8,440
	Dominion All-India Percentage of the Dominions to All Do do for las	Total	11,602 1,275,877 0.91 0.42	467,360 10,294,465 4.54 5.14	38,278 1,022,368 8.25 8.56	182,664 18,820,570 0 96 0.84

No. X—(contd)

Chief Indian States and Seaports (from April 1938 to Maich 1939.)

		GRAINS AND PI	ULSES			
Jawar and Bajra	Rice in the husk	Rice not in the husk	Rice not in the husk Wheat		Others	Sr X
21	22	23	24	25	26	
	••					
			••			:
••					547	
••	•					
82	••	46	895	17	41,547	
		28,472	223	22,795	22,912	
.	,	7	•	373	••	
1		160			3	
	••		•			
4,361	22	76,216	28,971	129	51,229)
207,193	111	23,423	18,872	8,422	10,564] 1
28,988	4,807	161,367	3,667	2,867	34,007]
••	••	8	315		9,487]
560	••		3,778	10,872	7,187	1
3		73	582	87	81	:
••			••		••	:
1			••	1	6	
8	1	50,894	58	108,568	6,204	
••			• •		**	
••		52	10	421	641	
		19,907	••	30	33	
286,141 + 681	4,941 + 2	1,812,914 + 31,105	53,871 + 1,205	149,582 + 2,442	184,885 + 4,472	
286,754 7,076,584 8.36 8.71	4,948 7,886,278 0 07 0.14	1,844,019 44,552,910 4.14 8.99	55,076 27,980,940 0.20 0.88	152,024 6,782,387 2.24 2.71	188,857 28,665,179 0.80 1.15	

Imports into HEH. the Nizam's Dominions from the British Indian Provinces,

Srl. No.	Provinces and Chief States			Hemp Indian and other fibres (excluding jute)	Hides raw	Skins law	
1		2	7		27	28	29
1	Assam						••
2	Bengal	• •	••		••		• •
8	Bihar	••	• •		••	••	• •
4	Orissa	••				65	••
5	U. P. of Agra at	ad Oudh	••		69	00	36
6	Punjab		••		• •	2	41
7	Delhi Province	•	••	••			• •
8	N. W. Frontier	Province	••		•	••	• •
9	Sindh and Britis	ılı Baluchı	tan			••	••
10	Central Provinc	es and Ber	ar		4	129	3,194
11	Bombay		••		1,224	83	388
12	Madras	••	••		5,428	121	74
18	Rajputana	• •	• •			9	133
14	Central India	• •	••		••	40	150
15	Mysore		••		23		1
16	Kashmir	••	• •				• •
17	Calcutta Port	••	••		54		••
18	Bombay "	••	• •	•	6,054	2	5
19	Karachi "	••	••				• •
20	Madras Chief Po	ort	••		87	••	3
21	Madras Ports ex	cluding Ch	nef Port		1,690	1	••
	Corrections made	throughou	To ut the year	otal r	14,599 + 18	702 — 46	4,025 +127
	Percentage of the	All- Dominion	union Tota India Tota is to Ali-I for last yea	ndia	14,617 1,782,662 0.82 0.86	656 1,687,826 0.04 0.09	4,152 990,156 0.42 0.59

No. X—(contd.)

Chief Indian States and Seaports (from April 1938 to March 1989.)

Hides and	Jute	RAW	Gun	ny bags I cloth	she de oth	on and steel ets gir- ers and her com-	Lac a		Manganese ore	Srl. No.
nd leathered	Loose	Pucca bales	bales		mero of 1	mercial forms of irons and steels				
80	81	82		33		84	35		36	1
			<u> </u>							1
2				15,028		5,225				2
				••		802,186		10		8
						3,332		1		4
117				7		1,341				5
				7		569			••	6
_				2	:	158				7
			-	•		4				8
81						2				9
519	1			1,86	в)	25,448		93		10
50	1			31,85	3	66,412				11
40	1	6 1,60	07	72,74	2	95,414		1		12
		.,				118				1
••				••		71				1.
20	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		.	81	1	40,408				1
20		••	-		}					1
		•	8	11,35	21	12,671				1
36	}			95,79	- 1	805,892	1	1	7	1
22	5			••			1			1
• •				10,6	30	47,81	,		2	2
8(00	5	,,	11,4	- 1	20,95	1			1
	1		18	251,4	-	927,95	ī	12	24	-
1,8 + 3			683 •	±1,0	95	+29,16	8		.5	_
1,8 637,2 0	88 49 1,186, 30 0	17 80,360,	638 624 .01		16 149 84 .90	957,11 41,891,97 2 2 1 8	4 1,1 8	19,81 10,81 0.0 0.0	01	56

128

STATEMENT

Imports into H E.H. the Nizam's Dominions from the British Indian Province.

				`		
				Oı	ıls	
Srl. No	Provinces and Chief States		Oil cakes	Kerosene oıl	Vegetable oils	Castor
1	2		37	38	39	40
1	Assam					•••
2	Bengal				••	••
3	Bihar .			.,		••
4	Orissa .				••	••
5	U. P. of Agra and Oudh		30		98	
6	Puniab				1	
7	Delhı Province				8	••
8	N. W. Frontier Province .					
9	Sindh and British Baluchistan					
10	Central Provinces and Berar		190	300	96	••
11	Bombay		62	9,885	8,083	••
12	Madras		500	2,983	28,095	5
18	Rajputana .					••
14	Central India		• •	ļ ,	86	••
15	Mysore				69	••
16	Kashmir		.,			••
17	Calcutta Port		••		11	
18	Bombay ,,		••	228,295	53,44 8	2
19	Karachi ,,					••
20	Madras Chief Port		••	42,912	1,024	••
21	Madras Ports excluding Chief Port			188,502	3,928	••
	Total		782	467,327	84,892	7
	Corrections made throughout the year		+72	—7,256	- 15,412	
	Dominion Total All-India Total Percentage of the Dominions to All-In Do do for last year		854 11,757,697 0.01	460,071 15,555,996 2 96 8.06	69,480 7,205,683 0.96 1.21	636,749

No. X—(contd.)

Chief Indian States and Seaports (from April 1938 to March 1939.)

		Oilsee	DS.			Srl.
Cotton	Groundnut Linseed		Rape and mustard	Til or gingelı	l	
41	42	43	44	45	46	
					••]
	••		••	. 1		2
			••		••	3
					8	4
			28	3	5	5
			2		7	6
. [7
						8
					••	8
5,165	47	,	86		7	10
1,123	386	4	317		186	11
1,649	189	3	18	44	701	12
					• •	18
			12		• •	14
	1,669	}	29	110	2	15
					••	16
					••	17
2,169		4	154		16	18
					••	19
	}				6	20
	302				••	2
10,106 +949	2,593 + 762	11 +19	396 + 11	157 + 2	939	
11,075 857,008 1.74 0.03	3 355 22 226,867 0 02 0.02	9,734,251	7,025 581 6.01 0.01	159 2,048,268 0 01 0 .02	939 712,513 0 18 0.08	

STATEMENT

Imports into H E.H. the Nizam's Dominions from the British Indian Provinces,

							SUGAR
Srl. No.	Provinces an	d Chief	States		Salt	Refined and	Unrefined
1		2			47	48	
1	Assam		••		•		
2	Bengal	••	••		••		
3	Bihar	••	••	••	••		3,146
4	Orissa	••	••		••		
5	U. P. of Agra and	l Oudh	• •		10		6,506
6	Punjab	••	••		••		
7	Delhi Province		••		•		
8	N. W Frontier Pi	rovince	••				
9	Sındh and Brıtish	a Baluch	istan		••		
10	C. P. and Berar	••	••		° 678		818
11	Bombay	••	••		1,406,890		264,884
12	Madras	••	••		188,286		85,090
18	Rajputana	••	••		••		
14	Central India	••	••		•		55
15	Mysore	••	••		••		21,724
16	Kashmır	••	••	••	••		
17	Calcutta Port	••	••		••		
18	Bombay ,,	••	••	••	52,792		54,266
19	Karachi "	••			••		
20	Madras Chief Poi	rts	••		9		2,610
21	Madras Ports exc	eluding (Chief Port		62		11,754
	Corrections made	through	Total		1,598,677 +46.891		450,463 +37,949
	Percentage of the	ΑI	ninion Tota -India Tota ons to All-1	al	1,610,068 30,132,186 5,41	2	488,412 4,468,449 1.99
	Do	do	for last y		5.98		2.21

No X—(concld)

Chief Indian States and Seaports (from April 1938 to March 1939)

UGAR			W00D	TIMBER		
Gur raw, molasses, paggery, etc.	Теа	Tobacco	Teak	Other timber	Wool, raw	Sel No
49	50	51	52	53	54	1
	1					1
	4			688	••	2
812	• •			581	••	8
				19,452		4
24,040	1	7		919	••	5
9,205	9					6
				5		7
					••	8
						9
286	67	19	79,596	66,210	••	10
81,714	382	2,797	12,409	26,968	1	11
184,726	7,176	78,368	1,850	27,076	8	12
,		1			••	18
	.,			••	••	14
2,028	81	1,033		84		15
. 1				••	••	16
	220					17
248	7,805		28 505	9,850	••	18
				••		11
19	4,996	25	504	28	••	20
120	214		5,716	147	••	2
802,698 + 2,064	20,856 +1,085	77,250 +3,282	123,080 +1,468	151,918 +18,378	4	
304,757 18,605,285 2,24 1,85	21,941 5,150,562 0.48 0.40	80,532 8,628,320 2.22 0.42	124,548 1,879,995 6.62 7.87	165,286 15,708,585 1.05 0.92	768,681 	

STATEMENT

Exports from HEH the Nizam's Dominions into the British Indian Provinces,

						Animals 1	Live Stoc	K	
Srl. No.	Provinces a	nd Chief S	itates		Cattle exclud- ing sheep I & goats	ponies &	Sheep and goats	Others	Bones
1	2				8	4	5	6	7
1	Assam		• •		••	• •	••		••
2	Bengal	••			••	••		٠.	••
3	Bihar		••		32			2	••
4	Orissa	• •		••				••	••
5	U. P. of Agra ar	d Oudh	••			7		12	
6	Punjab		••			19		25	
7	Delhi Province	•			12	24		6	
8	N. W. Frontier	Province	••			17		1	••
9	Sindh and Britis	sh Baluchi	stan			••		1	
10	Central Province	es and Ber	ar		16	98		28	
11	Bombay		••		73	278	18,563	153	2,602
12	Madias	• •	••		64	22	1,709	449	56,563
18	Rajputana	• •	••			30			
14	Central India	•	••			4		6	
15	Mysore	•	••			95		107	
16	Kashmır		••						
17	Calcutta Port					63		11	,,
18	Bombay ,,	• •	• •			101	71	50	110
19	Karachi "	••	•						
20	Madras Chief Po	rt.	•		3	5		84	14,209
21	Madras Ports (ex	celuding cl	nef ports.)					4	62,975
	Correction ma	To de through	tal out the yea	 ırs	200 21	758 —12	2),343	934 —4	136,459 + 1,021
		Dom	inion Total		179	746	20,343	930	137,480
	Percentage of the	Dominior	India Tota is to All-Ind last year	lıa.	272,330 0.07 0.05	24,780 3.01 2.15	1,058,347 1.93 4.83	302,621 0 31 0.24	2,967,442 4.63 4.50

No. XI

Chief Indian States and Seaports (From 1938 April to March 1939).

			COTTON AND	TWISTED YARN	•	Cotton p	IECE-GOOI)ş	
Cement	Coal and coke	Coffee	Foreign	Indian	Foreign in bales	Foreign in boves	Indian in bales	Indian in boxes	Srl. No.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
••			••		••			••	<u> </u>
		••						••	2
	.		••				1	••	9
					.		121		4
			••				702	••	5
	.		••				6	••	6
							••	••	7
								• •	٤
							6	•.	٤
	.,			46		••	2,375	•.	10
1,049,028	2,646,143	8		635	1		8,947	213	17
685,499	9,725,120		1	1,910			11,327	15	12
							61		18
							279		14
7,250	2,653,240	2		24			202	1	1
	2,000,220	-		2-3	••	•	-	•	1
* *		**	• •	''	••	••		••	
1 410 000		••	••		••	••	7,945		1'
1,413,827		•	••	5,777	••	•	5,678	27	1
••		.,	•		••	•		••	1
204,621	2,784,962	3	••	18	•	••	411	1	١
62,464	20,921	25	··-	••	•••	•••	9,649		2
8,422,699 - 11,917	17,780,886 +2,593,506	83 25	- 1	8,410 1,901	. 1	••	47,705 +3 408	28	7
3,4 3 4 ,616	20,373,892	8		6,509	1		51,118	287	
27,749,811 12.01 14.09	449,850,041 4.58 4.31	188,149	209,114	2,981,414 0.22 0.86	527,653	396,982	9,858,504 0.52 0.42	283 765 0 . 10 0 . 07)

184 Statement

Exports from H E.H. the Nizam's Dominions into the British Indian Provinces. Dves and tans. Fruits Srl. Glass Provinces and Chief States Myrobadried No. lang Gram 19 20 2 17 18 1 Assam 2 Bengal Bihar Orissa 14 5 U. P. of Agra and Oudh 8 13 Punjab 80 134 6 7 Delhi Province 9 200 N. W. Frontier Province 9 Sindh and British Baluchistan 10 Central Provinces and Berar ... 83 31 8,490 Bombay 11 14 8,168 1,477 19,176 12 Madras 4 6,446 3.675 375 369 Rajputana 18 14 Central India 11 8 41 . . Mysore 15 2,273 1 1.820 47,191 Kashmir 16 17 Calcutta Port 18 Bombay 2,200 59 2,014 19 Karachı 20 Madras Chief Port 2,002 169,326 ٠. 21 Madras Ports (excluding chief port.) ٠. 819 43,327 ٠. Total 2,291 11,921 9,493 660,278 Corrections made throughout the year +1 -10 +1,616. . Dominion Total 2,291 11,922 9,483 661,891 All-India Total 1,275,877 10,294,465 1,002,363 13,820,579 Percentage of the Dominions to All-India 0.170.12 0.98 4.79 do last year 0.24 0,55 2.60 . .

No. XI.—(contd.)

Chief Indian States and Seaports (From 1988 April to March 1989).

	,	GRAIN AN	o Pulses			Hemp Indian	
Jawar and Bajra	Rice in the husk		Wheat	Wheat flour	Other	and other fibres (excluding jute)	Sr No
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	1
	••			••			1
	••	••	••	••			2
.	••	••	••	••			8
••	• •	••		••			4
1,607		4	••	• •	2,600		5
••	• •	• •	••	• •	4,195	253	6
••	•	• •			4,868		7
	••	••	••	••		••	8
.	••	••		• •		••	9
240,053		35	525	3,337	7,698		10
219,595	577	3,021	19,176	10	58,588	491	11
24,862	225	1,885	18,803	705	155,518	3,126	12
40		5	••	••	1,887	19	13
542			6	••	8	2	14
5		486	432		105,745	2	15
		••		••			16
		4		••	60,379		17
89,988		58	196	1	404,298	5	18
		••		••			19
4	91	85	2,491	• •	155	1	20
		89	647	••	317	447	21
520,141 —1,614	893	5,572 +2	41,786 —15,469	4,103 4,083	800,741 +19,015	4,846 +114	
518,527	893	5,574	26,317	20	819,756	4,460	
7,076,584 7 88 11.51	7,386,273 0.01 0.01	44,552,910 0.01 0.01	27,980,940 0.09 0.10	6,782,337	28,665,179 3.46 3.00	1,782,664 0.25 0.15	

STAPEMENT

Exports from I E II the Nizam's Diminions into the British Indian Provinces,

Srl. No	Provinces and Chief States		Hides, raw	Skins, iaw	Hules and skins tanned and leathered
1	2	-	28	29	30
1.	Assam				• •
2.	Bengal		••	••	* •
8.	Bihar			••	••
4,	Orissa		••		••
3.	U. P of Agra and Oudh .		19	28	50
6.	Punjab		•		
7	Delhi Province		••		••
8.	N. W. Frontier Province				
9.	Sindh and British Baluchistan				
10.	Central Provinces and Berar		1	811	22
11.	Bombay		1,715	2, 125	1,705
12.	Madras		4,167	22,169	9
13.	Rajputana		i.		••
14.	Central India	••	••	••	••
15	Mysore		1,410	500	39
16.	Kashmir		• •	••	••
17	Calcutta Port		••	••	8
18.	Bombay ,,		82 8	742	2,679
19.	Karachi ,,		••		
20.	Madras Chief Port		2,508	2,133	42,222
21.	Madras Ports (excluding chief port).		• •	5	5
	Corrections made throughout the man		10,148 +67	28,013 —12	46,789 +38
	All-India Total. Perceutage of the Dominions to A l-India		10,215 1,687.826 0 61 0.49	28,001 990,156 9.83 2.38	46,772 687,249 7 34 .789

No. XI—(contd)

Chief Ind.an States and Seaports (From 1938 April to Murch 1939)

Jut	E, RAW	Cupar base	Iron and	Lac and	Managanas	G-1	
Loose	Pucca bales	Gunny bags and cloths	sheets, girders and other commercial forms of irons and steels	shellac	Manganese ore	Srl. No.	
31	32	33	34	35	36		
• •		••		• •	••	1	
••	••	••		••		2	
••		••	1		••	3	
• •	••				• •	4	
•		22		7	••	5	
• •						6	
• •		•			••	7	
••				••		8	
• •				•	••	9	
• •		182	2,388	5	••	10	
• •		4,701	8,343	3	•	1	
•	18	2,001	16,035		••	12	
••		••	89	••	••	18	
• •	••	50		••		14	
		19	6,181		••	18	
••		••		••	••	16	
• •			171	•	••	17	
		1,312	1,911	2	1	18	
••		••		••	••	1	
	••	57	3,904	••	• •	20	
	••	7	1,040			2	
4 A	18 +5	8,301 +138	40,028 —1,657	17 — 2	1		
1,186,117	30,£6,117	8,439 5,217,64 9 0.16	38,366 41,891,974 0.09	15 1,110,811 	1 16,021,656		
• •	••	0.14	0.14	•	••		

STATEMENT

Exports from H.E.H. the Nixam's Dominions into the British Indian Provinces

				Oirs	
Srl No	Provinces and Chief!	Støtes	Oil cakes	Kerosene	Vegetable oils
1	2		87	88	89
1	Assam				••
2	Bengal				
8	Bihar				4,682
4	Orissa	• •	••		22,111
5	U. P. of Agra and Oudh				81
6	Punjab		••		**
7	Dehl Province				•
8	N. W Frontier Province		••		**
9	Sindh and Br. Baluchistan		••	}	••
10	C. P. and Berar		22	.]	2 21,422
11	Bombay		714,311	200	174,299
12	Madras	••	179,580	104	98,888
18	Rajputana	• • • • •]	••
14	Central India				117
15	Mysore		358		17,944
16	Kashmir		.\		••
17	Calcutta Port				41,857
18	Bombay ,,		664,188		190,892
19	Karachi ,,		.		••
20	Madras Chief Port		. 180,817	17	12,927
21	Madras Ports (excluding ch	ief port)	599,131		25,314
	Corrections made throughou	Total it the year	2,387,802 +11,676	821	692,737 + 129,798
	All Percentage of the Dominion		2,849,478 11,757,697 19.98	321 15,555,996	822,585 8,205,688 11.42
	Do	last year	16.90	0.01	10.04

No XI—(contd)

Chief Indian States and Seaports (From 1988 April to March 1989)

				Oil seeds		
1	Tıl or gıngeli	Rape and mustard	Linseed	Ground- nut	Cotton	Castor
	45	44	48	42	41	40
Ī	••	••	• •	••		••
			••	••		
			••	2,554		
1			••	2		
			••	••		
			••	••		
						4 •
	••		••			
ļ				••		
	252	81	5,998	34,462	5	27
	5,451	1,801	928	111,668	21,837	629
	82,197	260	5	269,764	1,089,975	51,871
	• •		••	5		
	••		• •	••		
	2,800		4,496	8,979	2,679	191
			••	••		
	• •		••	678,588		
	43,185	121	1,074,263	2,901,725	888,033	174,852
	••		••	••		
	73,188	725	411	42,741	10	17,154
	50,004	2	10,611	1,080,758	1,352	79,861
	256,572 + 12	2,940	1,096,702 + 8,458	5,126,181 +65,618	1,017,891 + 1,068	327,587 +2,095
	256,584 2,048,268	2,940 70,25,581	1,105,155 9,734,251	5,191,794 22,226,867	1,018,959 8,387,008	329,682 630,749
	12 58 12 9 9	0.04 0.08	22 25 14 80	28.86 26.65	12.15 17.42	51.78 64 24

SrI. No.	Provinces	s and Chie	of States		Ghee	Salt
1		2			46	47
1	Assam	••	• •		• •	••
2	Bengal		• •		• •	
8	Bihar	••	• •		• •	
4	Orissa	••	•		• •	••
5	U. P. of Agra an	d Oudh	• •		20	
6	Punjab		••		• •	
7	Delhi Province	••	••		• •	
8	N. W. Frontier F	rovince	••	••		
9	Sindh and Britis	h Baluch	ıstan		•	
10	C. P. and Berar	••	••		1	17
11	Bombay	••			34	47
12	Madias	• •			1	18 896
13	Rajputana		••		••	
14	Central India	••	••		••	
15	Mysore	••	• •		69	
16	Kashmir	••	••		• •	
ır	Calcutta Port	••				
18	Bombay ,,		••		14	
9	Karachi "	••	• •		••	
0	Madras chief Port	; . .	••		10	05
1	Madras Ports (exc		ief port.)		••	
	Corrections made		Total		1,52 +2	28 396
	Percentage of the	All-l. Dominio	mion Total ndia Total ns to All-In- last y	dia ear	1,55 712,51 0.2 0.3	58 896 8 80,182,186

No. XI—(concld)

Chief Indian States and Seaports (From 1938 April to March 1939)

Refined and unrefined	Gur raw, molasses, jaggery 49	50	Tobacco	Teak 52	Other timber	Woolraw	Sr. No
				<u> </u>			
				.	••		
		••				1	1
				I	••		2
		••			•	120	3
					• •	.	4
1		• •	1		24	1,250	5
	1				••		6
••	••		••	569	2,493		7
		• •			•		8
		• •			••	••	9
	1	••	69	••	•	144	10
919	1,909	215	846		484	5	11
8	1,268	7	8,106	63,767	176,618	1,158	12
			••		25	.	18
		••			45		14
	2		1		•	205	15
			.,	••	••	 . .	16
		14		••	25	••	17
18,961	8	7	••	2	1,034	17,482	18
		1			• •		19
	• •	2	163		2,340	194	20
			128	8,089	717	••	2
14,888	8,178	246 —8	4,314 +58	67,377 —2	185,755 +2,246	20,538 +116	
14,888 24,468,449 0.02	3,178 18,605,235 0.02 0.05	298 5,150,562	4,372 3,623,320 0.12 0 14	67,375 1,879,995 3 58 8 88	188,001 15,708,585 1 20 1,48	20,669 768,681 2 69 4.62	

STATEMENT No. XII.

The value of imports as per statement No. II. (1938 -1939) (1348 F.)

Divided into Special heads.

20,97,482 41,18,187 80,89,970	Serial numbers 8 2 7 25 57 (AIII C) 57(A III e _] g) 57 (E III) 57 (F II)	Clothing & accessories 4 10,12,760 8,18,629 4,47,750 1,93,72,368 7,71,680 18,04,687 14,61,308 4,85,351	Serial numbers 5 12 38 35 (1a+b) 61 (b)	2,41,481
10,94,957 882 98,359 89,17,671 2,96,178 1,41,84,950 20,97,482 41,18,187 80,89,970	2 7 25 57 (AIII C) 57(A III e _j g) 57 (E III) 57 (F II) 57 (G)	10,12,760 8,18,629 4,47,750 1,93,72,368 7,71,680 18,04,687 14,61,308	12 33 35 (1a+b)	34,398 2,41,481 45,56,059 10,891
882 98,359 89,17,671 2,96,178 1,41,84,950 20,97,482 41,18,187 80,89,970	7 25 57 (AIII C) 57(A III e _] g) 57 (E III) 57 (F II) 57 (G)	8,18,629 4,47,750 1,93,72,368 7,71,680 18,04,687 14,61,308	33 35 (la+b)	2,41,481 45,56,059 10,891
98,359 89,17,671 2,96,178 1,41,84,950 20,97,482 41,18,187 80,89,970	25 57 (AIII C) 57(A III e _l g) 57 (E III) 57 (F II) 57 (G)	4,47,750 1,93,72,368 7,71,680 18,04,687 14,61,308	85 (la+b)	45,56,059 10,891
89,17,671 2,96,178 1,41,84,950 20,97,482 41,18,187 80,89,970	57 (AIII C) 57(A III e ₁ g) 57 (E III) 57 (F II) 57 (G)	1,93,72,368 7,71,680 18,04,687 14,61,308		10,891
2,96,178 1,41,84,950 20,97,482 41,18,187 80,89,970	57(A III e _] g) 57 (E III) 57 (F II) 57 (G)	7,71,680 18,04,687 14,61,308	61 (b)	
1,41,84,950 20,97,482 41,18,187 80,89,970	57 (E III) 57 (F II) 57 (G)	18,04,687 14,61,308		••
20,97,482 41,18,187 80,89,970	57 (E III) 57 (F II) 57 (G)	18,04,687 14,61,308		••
41,18,187 80,89,970	57 (F II) 57 (G)	14,61,308		••
80,89,970	57 (G)	,		
		4,85,351	••	• •
	100 A 00777 F F 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	l		1
	STATEMENT	No. XII(c	contd)	1
Housing & requisites	Serial numbers	Misc necessities	Serial numbers	Misc. luxuites
8	9	10	11	12
1,59,769 64,625 2,17,119 9,89,921	8 18 16 38 48 	6,789 77,884 2,56,798 18,86,781 68,89,621	11 29 (e) 20 (b) 27 80 89 40 48 49 51	86,24,550 83,079 5,75,917 4,98,426 6,52,486 4,48,079 5,44,085 2,23,768 1,894 5,78,219 2,503 10,92,823
	64,625 2,17,119	64,625 13 2,17,119 16 9,80,921 38	64,625 13 77,384 2,17,119 16 2,56,798 9,89,921 38 18,86,731	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

143
STATEMENT No. XII.—(concld.)

Serial Nos.	Other misc. requisites	Serial Nos.	Machine- ries	Serial Nos.	Industries	Serial Nos.	Transport
18	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
8	85,124	5	1,80,261	10	2,97,375	85(d)	89,59,092
4	61,481	26	6,34,086	15	1,01,928	46	84,59,000
14	14,11,540	81	27,69,479	18	44,251	47	6,31,297
20(c	1,95,449	35(I.c)	5,60,407	24	68,538	60	29,43,987
+d)	70.070						
21	12,013	• •	•	28	3,218	68	99,47,009
23	80,951	• •	• •	29	2,60,950	•••	•••
82	8,57,849		• •	34	70,77,848	••	• • •
36	8,402	• • •	• •	35(i1)	17,53,704		• • •
41	10,566		• •	37	11,15,665		• • •
42	4,62,438	•••	• •	45	51,460	ļ	
57 AIIId	12,081	• •	• •	50	2,13,637	••	••
59	97,958	1		55	1,34,109	1	١.,
61 D	70,863	::	•••	57(A1 to	50,49,619		
62	31,82,905		••	111 a) 57(B, D.E			
64	99,10,341		••	(i+ii) 57(F. i.)	30,05,920 4,45,441		••

GRAND TOTAL=14,68,66,978.

STATEMENT No. XIII.

The value of exports as per statement No. III.

(1938-1939) 1348 F.

Divided into Special heads.

Serial Nos.	Foodstuffs, etc.	Serial Nos.	Clothing & accessories	Serial Nos.	Fuel & light	Serial Nos.	Housing & requisites
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	38,28,182	2	67,382	5	 45,18,819	4	88,87,861
6	1,04,620	3	5,696	32-ii	1,39,402	32 -1	1,97,008
6 9	1,01,568	30(IC-3)	82,08,837	20	1,97,407	in	2,73,510
11	2,94,015	30(1vb-2)	5			ıv	38,892
18	96,41,284	\ `•• `				30(IC-2)	2,466
22-ii	1,38,053					30(1v-b1)	8,77,715
26 iv	5,27,175						••
26-vii	23,57,835						
26-vi11	44,718						
28	22,69,296						••
29	3,14,302						••

144
STATEMENT No. XIII—(contd.)

Srl. Nos.	Misc. necessities	Srl. N 15.	Misc. luxuries	Srl. Nos.	Other misc. requisites	Serial Nos.	Textile industry
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
24	81,598	12	86,147	7	12,415	30 (I-A B -C-I)	3,28,49,396
	••	16	2,30,563	19	8,65,199	80 ii.	31,556
	• •	25	1,231	23	51,66,515	30 111.	9,293
• •	••	27	6,545	33	19,42,838	30 iv (a)	6,80,496
••	••	31	15,89,605				

STATEMENT No. XIII.---(concld.)

Seria	ıl numbers	Oıl Industry	Serial numbers	Miscellaneous Industries
	17	18	19	20
22-i	••	8,14,180	8	2,74,727
22-i1i	• •	54,78,897	10	9,80,168
22-iv	••	5,51,023	14	9,30,426
26-i		40,76,088	15	88,099
ii		14,92,416	17	45,30,675
iii	••	8,54,18,279	18	1,17,389
v	• -	58,53,974	21	19,926
vi		57,682		••
ix	••	1,99,588		••

GRAND TOTAL=18,58,06.853.

145 STATEMENT No. XIV.

Showing how Hyderabad State is meeting the value of the Import from the Export Trade in important items. (Figures in thousand Rupees).

Srl. No.	Items		Imports	Exports
	I Food, drink and tobacco.			
1.	Fresh fruit (including betel-leaves)		11,78	2,48
2.	Fresh vegetable		2,36	51
3.	Dry fruit and vegetables .		12,82	
4.	Wheat and wheat flour		11,48	4,98
5.	Jawai and jawar floui .		38,40	17,91
6.	Rice without husk .		80,70	48
7	Rice with husk		89	28
8.	Other grains and pulses		14,88	72,91
9.	Canned food, fish, and confectionery	12,94	••	
10.	Ghee and butter .		1,09	1,05
11	Artificial ghee .		6,95	• •
12	Ginger		45	• •
18.	Dry chillies		4,20	20,20
14.	Other spices		36,48	2,49
15.	Refined sugar		58,86	1,94
16.	Jaggery		22,08	1,20
17.	Tobacco unmanufactured		10,44	4,68
18.	Tobacco manufactured		16,71	11,22
	II. Raw materials & produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.			
1.	Dyeing and tanning substance		1,02	2,75
2.	Hides, salted		27	3,50
8.	Skins, Salted		41	5,67

146
STATEMENT No. XIV.—(Contd.)

Srl. No.	Items				Imports	Exports
4.	Leather unmanufactured		• •	• •	1,45	45,08
5.	Leather manufactured		• •		1,16	22
6.	Cocoanut oil	••	• •	•	14,88	• •
7.	Linseed oil	• •	• •		80	
8.	Other vegetable oils	• •	• •		••	• •
	(a) Castor cil		• •			8,14
	(b) Gingelı oıl	•	•			1,88
	(c) Groundnut oil	•	•	.,	••	54,74
	(d) Other vegetable oil	s.			2,36	5,51
9.	Mustard and rape seeds	•			5	45
10.	Castor seed					40,76
11.	Linseed	••			4	58,54
12.	Karad secd	••		٠.		5,27
18	Sesamum seed					28,58
14.	Mohwa seed	••	• •			58
15.	Groundnut with shell		••	•	28	63,50
16.	Groundnut without she	11	• •			290,68
17.	Cotton seed		••		1,11	14,92
18.	Hemp, ambada and oth	er seeds	• •	,	71	2,00
19.	Molasses	••	• •		1	
20.	Cotton raw		• •		82	325,84
21.	Cotton twist and yarn	• •			4,96	2,83
22.	Hemp	• •	* *		. 2,28	82
23.	Wool and woollen artic	les			. 4,85	10,58
	III. Articles wholly or	mainly n	ıanufactı	ıred		
1.	Boots and shoes	• •	••	•	. 8,19	6

147
STATEMENT No. XIV.—(Contd.)

Srl No.	Items			Imports	Exports
2	Drugs and medicines .	•••		14,12	12
8	Glass and glassware			8,36	86
4	Hosiery	• •	• •	4 ,4 8	
5	Liquors	•		6,52	
6	Matches	•		2,41	1,97
7	Paints, colours, etc.			11,16	
8	Paper and card-boards			10,14	82
9	Books and maps .			8,73	
10	Perfirmery and incense	•		4,84	1
11	Soaps		• •	5,78	7
12	Cotton durries	•	• •	2,17	2
13	('otton piece goods	• •	• •	193,72	32.09
14	Wood and timber manufactures	••		10,22	6,49
	IV. Live animals.				
1	Horned cattle	• •	••	9,52	14,39
2	Sheep and goats .	• •		49	19,67
8	Fowls and other birds			3	3,62
	V Mineral and Miscellaneous.			! !	
	Cement	• •		30	33,61
2	Marble and other stones	•		81	4,65
8	Coal	••		10	44,84
4	Charcoal	• •		3	84
5	Fodder	•	• •	98	1,02
6	Forest produce	••	• •	44	9,30
7	Flower Plants	• •		. 88	3
8	Lac	••	• •		3

148
STATEMENT No. XIV.—(Concld.)

Srl. No.	Iter	ns			Imports	Exports
9	Manures and bones	••	••		358	3 65
10	Oil cakes		••	• •	3	51,67
11	Salt		• •		69	
12	Sandal wood		• •		2	• .
18	Katha		••		2,71	••
14	Timber .	••	• •		6,12	4,71
15	Firewood	••	••		11	1,39

149 No. XV —PERIODICAL EARNINGS OF RAILWAYS —1988-1989 (1848 F.)

S1.		Coaching	God	DS TRAFF	ıc	Total	Increase
No.	Periods	receipts	Goods	Sundries	Total earnings	earnings last year	or decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	10th October 1938	1,68,021	3,97,662	7,190	4,72,873	4,95,417	22,544
2.	20th Do .	2,01,813	3,94,938	7,230	6,03,981	4,97,416	+ 106,565
3	S1st Do .	1,98,253	4,21,641	8,320	6,28,214	6,39,778	- 11,546
4	10th November 1938	1,69,985	1 47,061	6,254	6,23,253	5,25,741	+ 97,512
5.	20th Do	1,83,779	4,83,003	6,434	6,73,216	6,32,512	+ 40,704
6	30th Do .	1,69,707	5,04,553	6,587	6,80,847	6,52,693	+ 28,154
7.	10th December 1938	1,87,592	4,60,207	6,640	6,54,489	6,40,962	+ 13,477
8	20th Do	2,02,944	5,24,714	6,869	7,34,527	7,06,207	+ 28,320
9	81st Do	2,28,817	5,83,355	7,716	8,19,888	8,97,188	77,300
10.	10th January 1939 20th Do	2,09,218	4,09,398	7,242	7,25,853	7.87,188	- 21,335
11 12.	20th Do 31st Do	1,85,199	5,25,869	6,946 7,782	7,18,014	8,05,117	- 87,103
13	10th February 1939	2,31,034	5,45,788	7,7895	7,84,554	9,21,916	137,362
14	20th Do	2,13,379 2,21,584	4,72,186 $4,90,282$	8,134	6,93,410 7,20 000	8,65,458 8,32,841	172,048 112,841
15	28th Do .	1,58,219	4,53,273	6,177	6,17,669	7,11,625	-93.856
16.	10th March 1939	1,81,708	4,49,132	21,058	6,51,893	8,69,170	-217.277
	20th Do	1,98,447	5,36,326	21,229	7,56,002	7,18,635	7,847
18	07. 6 70-	2,36,965	5,21,584	23,920	7,82,469	9,22,892	- 140,428
19.	10th April 1939	2,02,911	4,87,811	11,521	6,51,743	7,69,282	- 117,539
20	20th Do	2,37,369	4,83,229	12,139	7,82,787	7,32,292	+ 545
21	30th Do	2,60,849	4,34,922	11,638	7,07,389	7,34,359	26,970
22.	10th May 1939	2,27,923	4,59,180	6.982	6,94,085	7,08,043	- 13,958
23	20th Do .	2,19,991	4,71,413	6,752	6,98,156	7,31,081	- 32,925
24	31st Do	2,51,707	5 85,821	7,029	7,94,557	8,12,789	- 18,282
25	10th June 1939 .	2,21,174	4,32,703	6,902	6,60,779	6,49,276	+ 11,503
26	20th Do	2,27,821	4,29,103	6,464	6,68,388	6,33,289	+ 30,099
27.	30th Do	2,06,102	4,07,185	6,729	6,20,016	6,43,580	- 23,564
28.	10th July 1939 .	1,70,079	2,80,919	6,140	4,57,138	5,84,591	- 127,453
29	20th Do	1,75,085	3,40,293	6,266	5,21,644	5,57,092	- 35,448
30.	31st Do	1,91,227	3,97,598	7,818	5,96,138	6,03,856	 7,718
31.	10th August 1939	1,54,897	2,86,297	6,064	4,78,238	5,01,456	- 23,193
32 .	20th Do .	1,70,514	8,78,925	7,160	5,56,599	5,29,817	+ 26,782
33	31st Do .	1,86,783	3,59,971	9,436	5,56,190	5,98,358	- 42,168
34.	10th September 1939	1,70,167	3,69,809	18,652	5,58,626	5,80,236	— 21,610
35	20th Do	1,57,011	4,89,550	17,772	6,14,288	6,13,706	+ 527
36.	30th Do	1,75,592	3,98,782	20,622	5,94,996	6,00,946	- 5,950

150

STATEMENT No. XVI

Number of passengers carried and earnings of the Road Mechanical Transport Service (H.E.H. the Nızam's State Railway, 1348 F.) 1938-1939.

Period ending			Ir	crease			
		Number carried	co co w	r de- ease as mpared 1th the same nod last year	Total earnings	or of as of cd same	crease decrease compar- with the ic period st year
2		3		4.	5		6
n October 1938		817,386	+	7,625	70,503		3,626
n Do		361,328	+	51,567	83,272	- -	9,143
Do .	.	340,561	<u> </u>	175	78,222		3370
n November 1988		312,204	+	24,924	73,920	+	1,355
Do.	.	809,288	 	22,008	73,752	 	1,187
n Do		292,658	<u>+</u>	5,377	70,093	<u> </u>	2,473
n December 1938		824,936	1	25,322	75,054		,415
h Do.		320,341		20,727	76,819	+	1,350
h D o	. 1	321,948	<u> -</u>	7,628	79,825	<u> </u>	3,189
h January 1989		305,701	+	1,584	76,068	_	390
h Do		292,377	1	11,740	71,609	-	5,344
h Do		342,641	<u>'</u>	8,113	85,207	+	556
h February 1939		328,639	+	14,638	80,556		411
h Do		338,640	1+	24,634	84,131	+	3,989
h Do		215,961	<u> _ </u>	87,245	59,447	<u>'</u>	6,660
h March 1989		264,598		37,818	65,052		15,846
h Do,		311,178	+	8,762	76,993		3,905
t Do		327,654	-	5,004	88,568	-	424
h April 1989		313,172	+	3,739	80,464	_	4,471
h Do	•	152,748	1	4,301	81,779	+	3,156
h Do		340,654	+	31,219	88,837	 	3,904
h May 1939	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	347,662	-	16,246		1 -	
\mathbf{h} \mathbf{D}_{0}	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	338,447	+	7,031	91,844		2,398
h Do	•	353,404	1	11,154	86,853	-	2,598 5,726
h June 1989		829,982		13,267	92,665	-	
h D o	• •	866,118		22,869	85,287	+	1,136
h D o	• •	322,255	+		90,209	_	3,788
h July 1989	• •	316,920	_	20,997	81,962	-	4,467
h Do	• •	328,689		12,878	71,465		7,888
$\tilde{\mathbf{h}}$ $\tilde{\mathbf{D}}_{0}$	• •	320,558	_	609	71,236		8,117
h August 1939	• •					_	12,841
							8,284
			-				6,748
			-			-	6,816
						-	10,714
			_				10,894 9,477
hhthh	August 1939 Do Do September 1939 Do	August 1989 Do	August 1939 267,882 Do 292,188 Do 814,448 September 1989 803,841 Do 804,885	August 1939 267,382 — Do 292,188 — Do 314,443 — September 1989 303,841 — Do 304,885 —	August 1939 267,382 — 47,143 Do 292,138 — 22,387 Do 314,443 — 31,584 September 1939 303,841 — 37,810 Do 304,885 — 36,766	August 1939 267,382 — 47,143 01,864 01,8	August 1939 267,382 - 47,143 61,864 - 292,188 - 22,387 63,405 - 314,448 - 31,584 70,845 - 303,841 - 37,810 67,797 - 304,885 - 36,766 67,617 - 304,885

STATEMENT

Wholesale prices of Principal Commodities in the City of Hyderabad on the last day of each

															F	RI	CES I	IN
Srl. No.	Commodity	Rate per	July 1914		October 1938		November 1938		December 1938		January 1939		February 1939		March 1939		April 1939	
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10)	11	l
	I. Food-grains.																	
	(i) Cereals	Palla of 240 lbs	Rs	as	Rs.	e,s	Rs.	as	Rs	as.	Rs	as	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{s}$	as.	Rs.	ឧន	Rs.	ar
1	Rice fine, 1st quanty		34	0	24	0	23	0	2 3	0	22	0	29	8	35	3	35	0
2	Rice Arcoti	Palla	21	0	15	8	15	12	15	8	14	8	16	0	16	8	18	8
8	Rice Coarse .	,,	16	10	11	8	12	4	12	12	12	10	13	2	12	14	12	8
4	Wheat Bansı .	,,	20	8	15	0	15	8	17	0	17	0	16	0	15	0	15	0
5	Wheat Yellow	,,	18	12	14	8	14	8	15	8	15	8	14	6	14	8	13	12
6	Wheat Potia .	,,	17	0	13	0	13	8	15	0	14	0	14	4	13	4	18	4
7	Wheat Red	,,	18	0	12	8	12	2	13	0	13	0	12	11	13	0	12	10
8	Jawar 1st quality .	,,	10	8	9	8	11	0	11	8	11	0	11	4	11	4	10	10
9	Jawar 2nd quality .	,,	9	8	8	0	8	14	10	8	10	0	10	8	10	8	10	4
10	Bajra	,,	11	0	7	8	8	8	9	2	9	4	9	4	9	0	9	4
	Average Ind. No. of Cereals																	
	(11) Pulses.								ļ									
11	Gram Bengal	Palla	15	2	14	4	15	0	15	8	14	8	13	0	13	5	13	8
12	Gram Horse	,,	12	0	6	0	7	8	7	12	7	8	7	10	8	12	8	8
18	Mung Green	,,	15	8	9	8	11	4	11	8	9	8	12	4	11	12	11	C
14	Mung Black	,,	13	8	•	,							9	8				
15	Lentils	,,	18	0	18	8	15	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	18	0	18	C
16	Tuar Broken	,,	19	0	18	8	17	10	17	4	15	8	13	12	13	7	13	(
	Average Ind. No. of Pulses	ĺ																
	(in) Sugar.))			}													
17	Sugar Refined	Palla	30	0	42	0	41	4	42	0	41	. 4	42	0	42	12	49	2
18	Gur and Raw Sugar	,,	20	0	18	8	21	0	22	8	28	. 8	24	. 19	90	8	28	} {

No XVII

English month with Index Numbers for 1348 Fash (1938-39) Base July 1914=100

THE :	MO:	NTH	OF										IN	DEX	Num	BERS						$\overline{}$
May 1939		June 1939		July 1939		August 1939	,	September 1939		October 1938	November 1988	December 1938	January 1939	February 1939	March 1939	April 1939	May 1939	June 1939	July 1939	August 1939	September 1939	Serial No
12		13		14	,	18	5	16	3	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
Rs a	1.5 8	Rs :	as 0	Rs. 37	as. 8	Rs 37	as O	Rs 35	as 0	Rs as	68	68	65	87	103	103	99	108	110	109	103	1
15	8	15	4	16	4	16	4	16	2	74	75	74	69	76	79	88	74	73	77	77	77	2
11	4	12	8		12	14	0	15	0	69	74	77	76	79	77	75	68	75	88	8-1	90	3
14	8	14	12	15	12	18	8	18	7	73	76	88	83	78	73	73	71	72	77	90	90	4
14	0	14	8	14	12	16	12	16	12	77	77	88	83	77	77	73	75	77	79	89	89	5
13	8	14	8	14	8	18	0	16	0	76	79	88	82	84	78	78	79	85	85	106	94	6
12	12	12	12		•	14	8	15	0	70	67	72	72	72	72	70	71	71		81	83	7
11	0	11	8	12	8	12	8	12	0	90	105	110	105	107	107	101	105	110	119	119	114	8
10	0	10	8	11	8	12	0	11	4	84	93	111	105	111	111	108	105	111	121	-26	118	9
8	10	10	0	10	8	11	8	11	8	68	77	88	84	84	82	84	78	91	95	105	105	10
•		•		•				•	•	75	79	85	82	86	86	85	83	87	94	99	96	
14	10	14	4	14	4	16	0	15	13	90	95	98	92	83	84	86	93	90	90	102	100	11
9	0	9	8	9	12	10	8	13	0	50	68	65	63	64	73	71	75	79	81	88	108	12
11	8	12	8	12	8	12	2	14	0	61	73	74	61	77	76	71	74	81	81	78	90	13
11	8	10	8			12	0	12	2	•				70			85	78		89	90	14
15	0	15	0	16	4	15	9	16	10	104	115	108	108	108	100	100	115	115	125	120	128	15
14	4	14	8	14	14	15	4	14	10	97	92	91	82	72	71	68	75	76	78	80	77	16
•	•				•				•	80	88	87	81	79	81	79	86	87	91	93	99	
45	0	43	8	40	10	45	; O	46	8	140	188	140	138	140	143	164	150	145	149	150	155	17
29	-	28		29				28		l			1		İ	1	1	143	ł	143	143	1

STATEMENT

Wholesale prices of Principal Commodities in the City of Hyderabad on the last day of each

																		Pr	ICES	IN
Srl. No		ommodity		Rate per	Tuly 1914		Ootobox 1088	2007	November 1938		December 1938		January 1939		February 1939	,	March 1939		Apr. 1989	2004 11141
1		2		3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10)	1	L
	Average Ind (1v) Other Fo		_			•		•										 ·		•
19	Tea			Lbs.	1	4	1	8	1	8	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	8	1	8
20	Salt			Palla	9	2	11	8	11	12	11	14	12	4	12	0	11	8	12	0
21	Onions	••		,,	7	12	5	0	5	0	9	4	7	0	4	4,	4	8	2	6
22	Turmeric	•		233	20	0	30	8	33	8	37	0	33	8	30	8	23	0	24	0
23	Tamarınd	••	••	,,	13	8	11	0	11	8	14	0	13	8	10	4	9	8	10	4
24	Chillies Dry	••		29	50	0	38	8	32	8	83	0	45	0	10	0	38	8	47	8
25	Betelnuts	•		Sr =2	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8
26	Ghee 1st qua	lity	٠.	lbs Md.	53	0	51	0	43	0	42	0	42	0	40	8	41	8	41	0
27	Potatoes	••	٠.	40 srs.	16	0	6	11	6	11	5	0	3	12	3	12	4	3	5	3
28	Ginger	• •	٠.	,,	9	9	2	1	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8
29	Fowls (Bird,	not availab	ole)	••	١				٠.						_			14	0	15
80	Eggs			Dozen	١												0	6	0	6
31	Milk	••		Seer	١	İ											0	4	0	1
32	Beaf			Lb.	۱		.,					1	•			- 1	0 1	4		4
38	Mutton	••	••	,,	٠				• • •				••		•	ĺ	0 3	- [03	_
	Average Ind. Food Article	No. of oth	ner												٠.			78		4
	II. OIL	SEEDS.		1																
84	Sesamum	••		Palla	27	0	19	0	14	0	18	0	17	8	17	0	19		40	0
85	Cotton Seed	••		39	7	12		4		10	7	0	7	0	6	2		14		8 84
36	Groundnut	••	• •	37	No avail	[-]	9	0			10	- 1			10			4	11	4
37	Linseed	••		,, ′	ble. 17		11	0	12	0	9	8	12	0	12	U	12	٦	10	^
38	Castor Seed			23	15	0	12	- [12	- 1	11	- 1		- 1		- 1	10	ı	12	0
	Average Ind.	No. of Oil S	Seeds								٠.,		~=			10		٥		
								- 1					•		•		••		• •	

No. XVII.—(contd)

English month with Index Numbers for 1348 Fash (1938'39) Base July 1914=100.

тне	MO	nth	OF											In.	DEX I	Nимв	ERS					
May 1989		June 1939		July 1939		August 1939		September 1939		October 1938	November 1938	December 1938	January 1939	February 1939	March 1989	Aprıl 1989	May 1989	June 1939	July 1939	August 1939	September 1939	Srl No
12		13		14	.	15	;	16		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
•									,	117	122	127	128	132	138	154	148	144	147	147	189	
1	3	1	3	1	8	1	3	1	8	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	19
12	4	11	12	12	0	12	υ	12	0	126	129	130	185	132	126	132	134	129	132	132	182	20
3	14	4	0	4	12	5	0	4	12	65	65	119	90	55	58	31	50	52	61	65	61	21
27	8	27	0	25	12	81	0	34	8	153	168	185	168	153	115	120	138	135	129	130	173	22
11	8	13	12	13	14	11	8	15	0	81	85	104	100	76	70	76	85	102	103	107	111	23
45	Ú	55	0	50	8	57	8	55	0	77	ช5	66	90	80	77	95	90	110	101	115	110	21
0	8	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	11	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	118	113	100	138	25
49	0	48	0	48	8	50	0	50	O	96	81	79	79	76	78	77	92	91	92	94	94	26
5	18	6	11	G	11	6	11	6	11	42	42	31	23	23	23	32	36	42	42	42	42	27
3	ž	3	12	4	9	6	11	5	0	22	26	26	26	26	26	85	85	39	48	70	52	28
0	15	1	0	0	15	1	0	1	2				Ì					•				29
0	6	0	7	0	Ú	0	7	0	8							ĺ			"			30
0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4		•	•					••					31
0 1	4	0 1	8	0 1	8	0 1	8	0 1	8				•		•			•				22
0 3	4	0 8	4	03	4	0 3	4	0 3	4			•					•				•	33
,	•						•			86	86	94	91	82	77	79	86	91	92	97	101	
1.3	•	90	,	10		97	^	10	•	70	FO	67	65	63	70	69	59	74	71	78	67	34
16 a	0		0			1			0		52 85	90	90	79	89	89	87	97	97	1		95
	12	1	8			1		1			83	90	90	19			"		"'			86
18	0	33	U	12	12	12	8	14	8						.	'					•	00
12	8	12	4	12	C	11	8	13	0	62	68	54	68	68	68	68	71	69	68	65	73	37
11	10	9	0	12	0	10	0	15	9	80	80	75	80	78	69	70	78	60	80	67	184	88
				.				.		73	71	72	76	72	74	74	74	75	79	82	90	
		1		1		1		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		•	-				 -		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	

STATEMENT

Wholesale prices of Principal Commodities in the City of Hyderabad on the last day of each

															Pri	CES	IN
Srl No	Commodity	Rate per	July 1914	October 1938		November 1938		December 1938		January 1939		February 1939		March 1939		April 1939	4
1	2	8	4	5		6		7		8		9		10)	13	l
	III. Vegetable Oil.																
39	Sesamum Oıl		42 12	35	0	35	0	27	8	43	2	21	7	21	4	43	2
40	Castor Oıl .		35 8	35	0	55	0	40	0	40	0	40	0	25	0	25	0
41	Linseed Oil .			20	0	22	8	22	8	21	4	20	10	20	10	20	0
42	Groundnut Oil			21 1	14	22	8	22	8	21	14	20	10	20	10	22	8
	Average Ind No of Vegeta- ble Oil												•	•			•
	IV Textiles.																
	(1) Cotton																
43	Cotton Raw (Loose Bales of 400 lbs)	•	136	109	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0
	Average Ind. No of Cotton Raw (11) Cotton Manufacture												•		•		•
44	Yarn Unbleached .	Lbs.	0	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7
45	Dhotis	,,	0 1	2 0	11	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10
4 6	Chaddars	,,	0 1	2 0	10	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0) {
47	Saries	,,	0 1	5 0	12	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	1
48	Shirtings	,,	0 1	8 0	10	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9
	Average Ind. No of Cotton Manufacture						ı				•		•				•
	V. Hides and Skins																
49	Hides not Tanned	Head	2	8 1	14	1	34	1	14	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	1
50	Skin	,,	0	9 0	6	0	12	0	12	0	34	0	15	0	14	o	18
	Average Ind No. of Hides and Skins.										•						•

No XVII.—(conid)

English month with Index Numbers for 1348 Fash (1938-39). Base July 1914=100

THE	M	ONTI	(0)	r									I	DEX	Num	BERS						
May 1989		June 1939		.Tuly 1989	6	August 1939	0	September 1939		October 1938	November 1938	December 1938	January 1939	February 1939	March 1939	April 1939	May 1939	June 1939	July 1939	August 1939	September 1939	Srl. No
12	}	18	3	1.	4	18	5	1	6	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	225	26	27	28	1
28	2	27	8	26	14	35	0	38	12	83	83	64	54	50	50	54	66	64	60	82	91	39
27	8	27	8	26	14	30	0	37	8	155	141	113	113	113	70	70	77	77	76	85	106	40
25	0		12		14	22	8	27	8										•			41
2 6		26	4	23	12	25	0	30	10		110	,	0.4	,	00	,						42
•								•		119	112	89	84	82	60	62	72	71	68	84	99	
									;													
															!							
100	0	100	0	1 0 0	0	100	0	100	0	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	43
										74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	
												:									'-	
0	7	0	7	0	6	0	6	0	6	89	89	89	78	78	78	78	78	78	67	67	67	11
0	10	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	8	92	92	92	83	83	83	83	83	83	75	75	75	45
0	9	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	9	83	88	88	75	73	75	75	75	75	67	67	67	46
0		-	11	0	10		10	0		79	79	79	73	73	73	73	73	73	67	67	67	47
0	8	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	8	79	79	79	69	69	69	69	69	69	62	62	62	48
••		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	83	88	83	76	76	76	76	76	76	68	68	68	
2	5	2	5	2	7	2	6	2	12	75	75	75	80	85	85	93	93	98	98	95	110	49
0	18	0	13	0	10	0	9	0	14	67	133	133	156	167	156	144	144	144	111	100	156	50
										71	104	104	118	126	121	119	119	119	105	98	188	

STATEMENT

Wholesale prices of Principal Commodities in the City of Hyderabad on the last day of each

																Pri	CES	IN
Srl. No.	Commodity	Rate per	July 1914		October 1938		November 1938		December 1938		January 1939	1	February 1939	and francis	March 1989		April 1939	222
1	2	8	4		5		6		7		8		9		10)	1	1
	VI. BUILDING MATERIALS.										•							
51	Corrugated Iron Sheets	Cwt	12	8	17	8	17	8	16	15	16	IJ	16	10	16	10	17	5
52	Iron Beams, Tata	•													12	8	12	8
53	Teak, Country 6'×6"×6".	C ft	4	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	3	8	3	12	3	12
54	Teak, Rangoon														7	8	7	8
55	Cement, Shahabad		2	12	2	13	2	13	2	13	2	13	2	13	2	13	2	13
56	Lime .	100 c ft													17	0	18	0
57	Brick, Country 9" × 4½" × 3"	10,000													9	8	9	8
58	Table Moulded Bricks .	1,000													15	8	15	8
	Average Ind. No of Building Material VII. OTHER RAW AND									•							l	
	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES																	
59	Charcoal	Cwt	4	8	1	14	1	12	1	14	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12
8 (Kerosene Oil 1st quality	Tin of 4 Gal	4	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	4	6	4	4	6
61	Kerosene Oil 3rd quality	,,	2	12	4	0	4	0	1	0	4	0	3	14	3	14	3	14
62	Tobacco	Md	12	0	13	5	13	8	13	b	13	5	13	3	15	0	12	8
63	Soap, Sunlight	Cwt	124	8	96	6	96	6	96	6	95	9	95	9	96	6	94	13
64	Matches	Gross													2	8	2	8
65	Firewood	Md.													0	8	0	8
	Average Ind. No. of Other Raw and Manufactured Articles.		••		••		•		•		••		••					,

No XVII—(concld)

English month with Index Numbers for 1348 Fash (1938-'39) Base July 1914=100

ЕМ	OI	111).E						1			•	INDE	K INU	MBER	.5					}	
May 1939		June 1939		July 1939	•	August 1939		September 1939		October 1938	November 1938	December 1938	January 1939	February 1939	March 1939	April 1939	May 1939	June 1989	July 1939	Augast 1939	September 1939	Sil No.
12		13		14		15		16		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28]
۱7	8	17 12	8	17 13	8	22 13	3	19		140	140	136		133	133	138		140	340	178	159	5:
	2	3	12	3	0	8	0	17 8 ~	0		56	56	56	78	83	83	83	88	67	67	67	5
7 2	13		8 13	2	13		8 14		18		102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	105	1 02	5
9	8	20 9	8	20 9	8	19	8	18 9	8													3
15	8	15		15		15	8	15		99	99	98	98	104	106	108	108	108	108	117	109	5
ī	12	1	12	1	. 10	1	12	1	10	41	39	41	89	39	39	89	39	89	36	39	86	
6	4 14									144	144 145	144 145	144 145	189 141	189	139 141	139 141	139 150	189	139 145	139	
14										111	118										150	
94	18	91	. 1	1 9:	i 1 :	98	3 4	93		1 77	77	77	77	77	77	76	76	74	74	75	75	
2			3		2					8										••		
0		8 ()	8	0	8 () { 	3 ()	8 104	104	104	103	101	104	100	102	108	97	109	109	

ف س۸ ۔ هندوستان میں "بمباکوکی کاس کو دنباکے اور ممالك در فوقبب حاصل ہے حام "بمباکوکی درآمد نه مقدار . سم هرار می به فیمت سم لاکهه . م هزار دوسیه کیگئی ۔ اس سے اس امرکا اطہار هونا ہے که بعدر برآمدگدسته (۲) سالوں کے مقابله میں . . . 1 فیصد بڑہ گئی ۔

ف م ۸ - صعب سگریٹ ساری کے ۱۳۷ کروٹر . ۳ لاکھه سگرنٹ کا ۲۰ فیصد حصه برطانوی هدکو برآمدکیاگیا ۔ مابقی اور وہ جو درآمدکئےگئے جمله ۱۳۸۵کڑوٹر . ۹ لاکھه سگریٹ نعنی اوسط نی کس ۵۰۰ سگریٹ ہوتے ہیں ایک لاکھه ۸۰ هزاد روبوں کی بیڑی اور ۹ من ناس برآمدکیگئی ۔

ف ۸ ۸ - برگ سدو - صندلکی لکڑی - مانس - لکڑی و عارتی حوبینه مالتی و لاکهه . ۳ هراد دو به برآمد کی گئی - حس میں لکڑی و حوبینه عارتی ۱ لاکهه . ۵ هراد دو بیوں کی بھی - هیمه سوحنی ایدهن کی لکڑی کی کھیب مدراس و ، بنبی میں هوئی ہے -

ف ۸۷ - دوسری مناگر برآمدسده حنزون مین هذیون کی کهاد و نیز هذبان (قیمت م لاکهه . م هزار روسه) (سکر م لاکهه . م هزار روسه) میوه جاب اور سبریاب (۲ لاکهه . ۹ هزار روسه) اسباء برائ دباعب و رنگسازی (۲ لاکهه . ۸ هزار روسه) و دیاسلائی (ایک لاکهه . ۹ هزار روسه) کی درآمد خاص اهمیت رکهی هی فقط

برآمدکی جاتی ہے ۔ سال سند ۱۳۳۸ فی به نسبب ماسبق سالوں کے کھال و چمڑ ہے به بہمانه کشر روانـه کئے گئے سرماً ۳ لاکھه ۸۰ ہزارکھال سال زیر بجب میں روانه کئے ۔ حب که سال گذشته ایک لاکھه ۲۷ ہرار روانه کئے گئے ۔ جب که سال گذشته ایک لاکھه ۲۷ ہرار روانه کئے گئے ۔ برآمد سدہ چمڑ ہے کی مالس، الاکھه ، ۹ ہزار روبیه بھی ۔

ف 22 - جمڑے کی برآمد فابل اطمعان رھی - ٣٨ لاکھه . ه هزار چمڑے به قس ٢٦ - جمڑے لاکھه . ١ هزار برآمد کئے گئے ۔ بيروں ممالك كى طلب بهت بڑھى چڑھى بھى -

ف وے - سال سنه ۱۳۸۸ ف میں چیڑے اور کھال کی طلب بڑہ گئی نقر ساً الک لاکھه ه، هزار حام جیڑے به فیس ہے الاکھه دو ببه و نیز ه، لاکھه ۱۳۵۰ مزار خام کھالیں به فیس ہ لاکھه . ے هزار دو سه برآمد کئے گئے فیلسلہ اور نیدرلنڈ اس کے دائمی خریدار هیں -

ف . ٨ - ممالك محروسه سركارعالى مين ١١ لاكهه ١٥ هزار ثن كوئله نكالاگــا-اور انداراً ٢٣٠٠١ ثن كوئله به صمت هم لاكهه ٢٠ هرار روىبون مين برآمد كياكــا ـ مبسور ـ مدراس اور حزائر هند اس كـ خاص گاهك هين ـ

فرا ۸ - کوئلہ ۔ اینٹ ۔ سمنٹ ۔ ساہ آباد سیلوکا جو بااور مٹی (جس سے نل وغیرہ بنا ہے ہیں) برآمد کئے گئے ۔ ساہ آباد کی صنعب سمنٹسازی کی حملہ مقدار کا وزن ابک لاکھہ رہم ہزار ٹن جس میں سے انک لاکھہ ور ہراز ٹن به قسمت سم لاکھہ ۔ ہراز روبہ برآمد کیا گیا نیز نعمیراتی انساء ۔ ساہ آباد سلو به قسم لاکھہ ۔ ہراز روبوں بر برآمد کیا گیا ۔

ف ۸۲۰ بینی مدراس مالك سوسط برار اور میسور کے مو سیوں کی منڈیوں میں حیدرآباد ایک ممناز حیثت رکھتا ہے ۔ حیدرآباد کے سانڈ نیز گائیں بھابلہ میسایہ صوبوں کے بلحاظ نسل کشی و کام اور دودہ کے اعتبار سے زیادہ بہتر بصور کئے جاتے ہیں ۔ بکریوں منڈیوں کے لئے بمبئی اور ممالك منوسط کی منڈیوں میں خاص طلب دھی ہے ۔

عثمان آباد و بیٹر کے بکریاں اچھے دودہ دینے والے جانور بصور کئے جائے میں ۔ دوران سال ، ۸ هزار سانڈ بیل اور گائے اور گاومیش اور ۳ لاکھه ۲۹ هزار بکری اور مینڈیاں ۔ ۳۰ رح گھوڑے خبر اور گدھے۔ ۳۳ کتے ۲۳ میدر اور ۱۲۳ هزار چوزے اور بط برآمد کئے گئے ۔

ف ۸۳ - مرح اور دہنیاکی کاشت ممالك محروسه سركارعالی میں كثیر بیمانه پر کیجاتی ہے ـ سال سنه ۱۳۳۸ ف میں ۲۳۰ هزار من مرچ اور ۳۸ هزار من دهنیا به قیمت ۲۲ لاکھه . . هزار روپیوں پر برآمدكئے گئے - ف ۹۸ - السی کی برآمد ۳۵۲ فیصد نیز قیمت سالگذشنه کے مقابله میں کم رهی ممالك محروسه سركارعالی میں . به هزار ثن كاس كی گئی - جس میں سے ۳۸ هزار ثن به قیمت ۳۰ لا كهه . ه هرار روسه در برآمد كی گئی - اور سال گذشته اس كی فیمت ۹۰ لا كهه . ۹ هزار روسه دهی - اس مرببه ارجنان ابك قومی حریف نه تها جونكه اس كی كاس سال گدسته كے مقابله میں . ۲ فی صد گه گئی دهی -

ف ۹۹ ـ ىل كى برآمدكى ماليت ۲۷ لاكهه . ۹ هزار روبيه نهى اور مقدار جمله بيداواركى ۳۵ فبصد رهى ـ

د. - خام روئی ۲ء ۱ هزار ٹن یا . . سود ۲۸ بیلس صاف شده اور ۱۵ هزار ٹن (. سه هزار بیلس) عیرصاف سده روئی کی مالیت ۳ کڑوڑ . ۲ لاکھه روپیه فرار دیگئی ۔

ف ۲۷ ـ برآمد نسدہ سوتی کپڑوں کی مالیب ۳۲ لاکھہ روپیہ بھی اور بہہ ے۔ عہ فیصد سال گدستہ کے مقابلہ میں رائد رہی ۔

ف سے ۔ اون کی برآمد ، ۱ لاکھه ، ۱ هرار روببه جس میں حام اون کی مالب ۲ لاکھه ، ۸ هزار روسوں کی بھی ۔

ف سے ۔ سال ربر بحب کی جمله بداوار میں سے ۲,۹۷۹ هزار من اجباس و دال بعدر قیست ۲٫۹۷۹ هزار من اجباس و دال بعدر قیست ۲٫۹۷۹ لاکهه ، سه هرار روبه برآمد کی گئی سال سنه ۱۳۵۷ ف کے مقابله میں معدار اور قیست میں علی التربیب ۲٫۹ و ۲٫۹ فیصد کی کمی واقع هوئی۔ جوار ۳۰۸ هزار من مالیتی ۱۷ لاکهه ، به هزار روبیه چنا اور تور مالتی ایک لاکهه اور دوسرے اجناس مالتی ۲٫۹ لاکهه روبیه برآمد کئے گئے ۔

ف دے ۔ صنعت روغن ساری میں قدرے برقی هورهی ہے ۔ اندرون سال ایک لاکھه ۲۰ هزار من ارنڈی کا بیل ، ۲ هزار من نلی کا تیل ، لاکھه ۲۱ هزار من ولاتی مونگ کا نمل ۲۰ هزار می دوسرے اور تخموں کا بیل ممالك محروسه سركارعالی سے برآمدكیاگیا ۔

ف ۲۷ – یمه اهم اور ذیلی بیداوار صنعت روغن سازی به بیمانه کثیر برآمد کیجاتی هے سال سنه ۱۳۸۸ فی مین ۲۸ هزار بفدر مالیت ۲۰ لاکهه ۲۸ هزار بفدر مالیت ۲۰ لاکهه ۲۸ هزار روییه روانه کی گئی ـ سال سنه ۱۳۳۳ فی سے اس فیمتی بیداوارکی درآمد میں اضافه هویا رها هے ـ جمله برآمد کا ۱۷ فیصدی حصه ارزڈی کی کھلی کا رہا۔

ف 22 ۔ صنعت دباعب ممالك محروسه سركارعالى كى ايك مديم صنعت ہے ۔ اس ميں قديم اور بھونڈا طریقہ رائج ہے ماہم بمقدار كثیر كھال اور چمڑے كى

11 هزار - دماسلائی کی لکڑی کی قبمت 21 هزار روسه نیز صنعتی لکڑی کے انسیاء کی قسمت ۳ لاکھه ۳ هزار روسه رهی -

ف ۲۳ - ممالك عبر كے بوٹ اور سوركى طلب گھٹ رهى ہے - اسكى وجهه بهد ہےكه مفامى صعف دس بيدارى سدا هونى جارهى ہے - سال سنه ۸۸ ف ميں درآمد (۱۱۸۰۸ / ۱۸۶۸ مهى - ممالك محده آگره و اوده سے اسكى خاص فراهمى هونى ہے -

ف ۱۹۳۰ مالك محروسه سركارعالى مبن سال سنه ۱۹۳۹ ف مين منشات كى ۲ لاكهه و هراد دوببون كى درآمد هوئى - حس مين و فيصد فيمي سرات اود اسيرت مالك غير سے برآمد كى ئى - معامى سادسده شراب كى مالي سنه ۱۹۳۸ في مين ۱۹۸۸ لاكهه دوينه نهى ممالك محروسه سركارعالى كى آبادى و لاكهه و اود شراب جو استعال كى گئى اس كى محموعى مالبت و لاكهه و مزاد دو دبه هوئى هے -

بر آ مد

ف ه ب اجناس روغندار کے منڈیوں کی حالب هم افزا نه رهی بورکه بورب میں سیاسی بیجینی رونما هوجکی نهی هندوستانی اجناس روغندار کی ایک کتیر مفدار کا خربدار جابان بها لیکن اس نے نیالی جین اور جنوبی حصص میں اس کی کانب نیروع کردی ہے ۔ دو سرے اور ممالك نے جہاں اجناس روغندار کی زیادہ کھیت هونی نهی نبانانی روغنیاں کے بجائے دوسری روعنیات کا استعال کررھے هیں اسی طرح بیرونی ممالک کی طلب گھٹ گئی حبدرآباد سال سنه ۱۳۸۸ میں ارنڈی کی کاشن (۱۳۹۹ میس) هرار ٹن به قیمت ، م لاکھه ، م هزاد رویوں پر برآمد کیا ہے۔

ف به به عمالك متحده امربكه نے روغن بنوله كا بدل روغن ولایتی مونگو تخم سویا قرار دے چکے هیں اس كا نتیجه بهه هواكه حیدرآبادكی برآمد ۱۷ لاكهه ۳۰ هزار من بفدر قسب ۲۹ لاكهه روبدوں سے گهك كر سال سنه ۱۳۸۸ ف میں ۸ لاكهه . ۹ هزار دو پیه هوگئی -

فی ہے۔ حیدرآباد میں ولایتی مونگ کی کانت سال سنه ۱۳۳۸ ف میں ۱۵۲۹ میں ۱۵۶۹ ٹن ہو ئی ۔ اور یہ سال گذشته کے نسبت ۱۳ فیصد زائد رہی ۔ لیکن اِس سال ہندوستان میں کثرت سے ولابتی مونگ کی کاست کی گئی ۔ نتیجه یمه ہواکہ اسکی قسم گرگئی ۔ ۲۰۰ هزار بونڈ برآمدکی مالیت ۳ کڑو ڈ . و لاکھه روپیه تھی ۔

ف ه ه - گرم مسالحه مثلاً لونگ - ادرك - جائعل - كالى مرح - سرخ مرچ سارى و كهد وغيره كا محموعى ورن به لاكهه . ۹ هراد من نها - سادى كى فهم سارى و كهد وغيره كا محموعى ورن به لاكهه . ۹ هزاد روسه - هزاد روسه مهابله سالگذشته به ۱ لاكهه . ۹ هزاد روسه نيز جائفل كى قيمت به لاكهه . ۱ هزاد روسه نيز جائفل كى قيمت . ۳ هزاد روسه كى نهى -

ف ہ ہ ۔ ممالك محروسه سركارعالى مبن سرح مرح كى سداوار الم ٢ لاكهه الكربر هورى هے ۔ ماهم ٣٣ هرار من مرح سرخ بقدر قسمت م لاكهه . ٢ هزار رودبه درآمد كى گئى ۔ بلحاظ آبادى فى كس (بعدر ۽ دونڈ) مرح سرخ سالانه اسمال كرتاھے ۔

ف ے ہ ۔ ممالك محروسه سركارعالى ميں (١٢٥, ٢٢٥ مرد) ف فلم جسكى فبمت (٣٣ لاكهه . ٢ هرار روسه) هونى هے درآمدكى گئى ۔ اور حكومت كو ٣٢ هزار روبه آمدنى به سكل محصول وصول هوئى ۔

ف مره - ممالك محروسه سركارعالى من "مباكوكى كانت سال سنه ١٣٣٨ ف مين (٢٠٥ مين الم ١٩٣٨) أن هوفى حس من سے (٢٠٥ و ٣) أن با ١٩٣٠ أن خام "مباكو برآمد كياگيا على طرح ما بفى ١٥٠٠ أن مباكو معامى طلب كے لئے باق رها -

ف و م خام کماکو اورسگار و سگربٹ و عدم کی قسمت درآمد ے م لاکھہ . . هزار روسه بھی ۔ سگارکی فبمت ، هزار روسه بھی ۔ سگارکی فبمت و لاکھه . م هرار روسه بھی ۔ حیدرآبادکی و لاکھه . م هرار روسه بھی ۔ حیدرآبادکی دو سگربٹ فاکٹریوں نے (وومرم ۲۷) ڈباں جس میں بعرباً (۱۳٫۷۳) لاکھه سگربٹ محفوظ رهبے هیں بنایا ۔

ف . ۹ ۔ موسی ۔ مینڈی ۔ بکرنان نیز مرغبوں کی درآمد ۱۱ لاکھه روبیوں کی حد نک بھی ۔ جمله موبسان نیز مرعبوں کی بعداد (۲۲٬۸۹۸) ، بھابله سال سنه ۱۳۳۸ و ۱۹۳۸ (۲۹٬۸۹۸) رھی ۔ اکثر مویشبوں کی درآمد ، بمبئی ۔ ممالك متوسط مدراس اور مسور سے ھوئی ہے ۔

ف ۲۱ - جاء نوسی کی هردلعزیزی برهتی جارهی هے ـ سال سنه ۸۸ ف میں ۲۱٫۳۳٬۳۳۰ و ندر مدر مین بقابله سال کا کهه ، ۹ هزار روسوں میں بقابله سال گذشته (۲۰۰۰،۰۰۰) و ندیه میس ۱۷ کهه . ۵ هزار روسوں میں درآمد کی گئی ـ اس طرح فی کس اوسط ۱۹۰۳ و ندر خواه هوتی هے ـ

ف ۲۲ ۔ حوبیمه اور سمیراتی جوبینه ان هر دو کی درآمد کی قیمت متواتر گھٹرهی ہے ۔ اس سے یہم نمیجه نکالا جاسکما ہے کہ حیدرآباد کے جنگلان سے مقامی ضروریاں کے لحاظ کر نے ہوئے زائد بیمانه پر لکڑی مہیاکی جارہی ہے ۔ نعمیراتی چوبیمہ کی درآمد کی فیمت ۲ لاکھہ روبیہ ۔ جلانمکی لکڑی کی قیمت

ف . ه - اندرون سال زبر نبصره مین هم لاکهه گیال مثی کا نیل (هم لاکهه . ه هزاد دویه) - ه ۱ لاکهه گیالن بیل برائ انحن و کروڈآئیل (هلاکهه . م هزاد دویه) ه ع د الاکهه گیالن میس کا بیل (هلاکهه . ه هزاد) اود ۲۸ لاکهه گیال بیرول (هم لاکهه . ه هراد دویه) درآمد کیاگیا نباباتی دوغنیاب مین سے حو برآمد کئے گئے هیں وه حسب ذبل هیں -کهوبرےکا بیل سے هراد من اسی کا سل ۲ هراد من اور دوسرے ضلف روغنیاب س مراد من جسکی من السی کا سل ۲ هراد من اور دوسرے ضلف روغنیاب س هراد من جسکی جمله قیمت ی الاکهه . ه هزاد دوییه هوتی هے ـ مصوعی گهی کی جگه کهوبرے کا بیل بهت جلد لے دها هے ـ

ف وه - سال سنه ۱۳۸۸ ف میں جو شکر حدرآباد میں بنائیگئی اسکی قیمت هوئی هے وہ لاکھه روبده هوتی هے - اسی و حمه سے اسکی درآمد میں کمی واقع هوئی هے شکر و گؤکی جمله مقدار حو دوسر بے مقامات سے حاصل کیگئی هے - اسکا وزن الله میں اور قسم ، ۸ لاکھه ، ۸ هزار رویده هوتی هے - بمقابله اس کے سال سنه ۱۳۳۷ ف میں جو مقدار حاصل کیگئی نهی اس کا وزن ۱۱ لاکھه ، ۹ هزار من تها اور جس کی قسم اکٹوؤڑ الاکھه ، ۹ هزار روبده نهی - جمله مقدار من تها اور جس کی قسم اکٹوؤڑ الاکھه ، ۹ هزار روبده نهی - جمله مقدار شکر سے مقدار برآمد کے وضع کرنے بعد ممالك محروسه سركارعالی کی آبادی کی طلب کے نظر کرنے (۱ء ۹ لاکھه میں رکھی گئی) اوسط نی کس سونڈ رھا ـ

ف ۲۰ - نمک خوردنی کی درآمد کا وزن ۲۰ لاکهه ۵۰ هزار من اور قیمت ۲۸ لاکهه ۳۰ هزار رودیه مهی لهذا سال گدسته کی قیمت ۱۳۵ فیصد کا اضافه قیمت اور مقدار هر دو مین بکسان رها ـ

ف مره ـ وه نمک جو صنعتی ضرورات کے لئے درآمد کیاگیا جس کی قیمت اللہ موار روبیه بھی بھابلہ سال گذشته درآمد شده نمک کی قیمت میں ہور ہزار روپیه نہی ـ

ف ہم - ۸ لاکھہ . ۸ هزار من کے میوہ جان و سبزیان درآمد کئے گئے جن کی قیمت ہم لاکھہ . ۵ هزار رویہ نھی سال سنہ ہم ف میں . ۱ لاکھہ . ۵ هزار من به ویمت میم لاکھه . ۸ هزار رویوں کی بھی ۔ اس کمی کی وجہہ خود مقامی پیداوار کی زبادتی ہے ۔ ممالک محروسہ سرکارعالی میں بقریباً ہے لاکھہ ایکڑ زمینات بر میوہ جاب و باغبانی بیداوار کی کانت ہوئی ہے ۔ یا هم موہ جاب و سبزیات کی طلب مقامی رسد سے بہت بڑھی ہوئی رہتی ہے ۔ یازہ میوہ جات و لاکھہ . ۵ هزار من به قسم ۸ لاکھه . ۸ هزار روبیوں میں خرید ہے گئے ۔ ناریل سم لاکھہ ۸ هزار من به فیس من به فیمت ۱۵ لاکھه . ۸ هزار روبیوں میں حسک میوہ جات و برکاریاں ایک لاکھه به هزار من به نیس من به لاکھه . ۸ هزار روبیوں میں اور بان ۹ ۸ هزار من نقرباً سم لاکھه جو دوبیوں میں خرید ہے گئے ۔ گئے ۔ گئے ۔ گئے ۔ گئے ۔ گئے ۔ می باز کھه دوبیوں میں خرید ہے گئے ۔ گئے ۔ گئے ۔ می برید ہے گئے ۔

در آمد

درآمد کے سلسله میں مندرجه ذبل اعداد خاص اهمیت رکھنے هیں

ف سہ _ سامان بجارت مثلاً خام روئی _ سوت _ کٹڑا _ رسی _ تاگا _ سلك اون وغبرہ کو به قبمت سكڑو ڑ ، ، لاكھه درآمد كباگيا _ كپڑ ہے كى مبلوں اور دستى جرخوں كى ضرورت كے مدنظر (٨٠) لاكھه بوئڈ يا س، فبصد زائد بمعابله گذشمه سال جس كى قممت ، ہم لاكھه روقه هونى هے درآمد كياگيا _ معامى ميلوں نے اندرون سال ، كڑو ڑ ، ، لاكھه بونڈ كا ناگا ساركيا _

ف س ۔ ابک کڑوڑ ہم لاکھہ روبیوں کا کٹرا درآمد کیاگیا ۔ اور معامی میلوں نے ہم لاکھہ گز کبڑا سارکیا ۔

ف ہم ۔ درآمد سدہ اور مقامی مبلوں و نیز دستی حرحوں کا جملہ بار سدہ کپڑے کی بعداد ۲۰ کڑوڑ ۔ سملاکھہ گز رہی ۔ حسمیں سے ہمکڑوڑ س الاکھہ گز برآمد کباگیا ۔ اور مابقی ۱۸ کڑوڑ ی الاکھہ گز کپڑا ممالک محروسہ سرکارعالی کی آبادی کے لئے کام میں لاناگیا ۔ جمانحہ جو کبڑا مقامی کام میں لاناگیا اس کا اوسط نفریاً گذشتہ سال کے مساوی ہے۔ اگز فی کس رہا ۔

ف ہم ۔ جملہ افسام کا سلك جو درآمد كماگيا اس كى فيمت ہے ٥ ٢ لاكھه روىبه تھى ۔ اور يهگنسه ىنج ساله سے بعدر ہے ١ لاكھه كم رھا ۔ اس سے اس امركى موضبح هوتى هے كه حيدرآبادكى صنعت سلك مارجه بانى كى فدركى جارهى هے ۔ سلك كا كيڑا جايان اور جن سے آما هے ۔

ف یہ ۔ روئی ۔ کمبل ۔ بلانکٹ اور سال جانان اٹلی اور جرمنی سے درآمد ھوتے ھیں ۔

ف ۸٫ - به نسبت سال سنه ۱٫۳۰ ف سال زیر مجث میں اسباء خوردنی مثلاً گبهوں - جوار - جانول - چنا - کی درآمد بعدر قبمت انک کڑوڑ ۱٫ الاکهه روسه اور جمله مقدار ۹٫ لاکهه من رهی - اضلاع عادل آباد کریمنگر میں قمط سالی نمودار هونیکی وجهه سے ۱۰ لاکهه من جوار به فیمت ۳٫ لاکهه روبه درآمد کی گئی - مقابله سال سنه ۱٫۳۰ ف ۸۲ هزار من به فیمت ۲ لاکهه ۳۰ هزار خریدی گئی -

ف ہم ۔ سال سنہ ۱۳۸۸ ف میں بہ کڑو ڑ ہ ۲ لاکھہ من اہم انساء خوردنی کی پیداوار ہوئی اور ہم لاکھہ من درآمد کیاگیا ۔ اس طرح جملہ میزان بہ کڑو ڑ مہ لاکھہ رہی ۔ جس میں سے ۲۷ لاکھہ من غلہ حیدرآباد سے برآمد کیاگیا ۔ اور مابتی بہ کڑو ڑ سے لاکھہ من مقامی استعال کے لئے بچ رہا ۔

ف . س - حبدرآناد میں زرعی بداوارکی برآمد درآمد کے مفایله میں همشه بهب زیاده رهی هے سال زبر ببصره کی قسب برآمد ہ کڑو ڑ ہ لاکھه دو بیه نملاف قسب درآمد م کڑو ڑ . ه لاکھه رهی - بقرباً صحرائی بداوار کے معلی بھی صادی آنا هے سال سنه ۱۳۸۸ می میں حیدرآباد کے برآمد کی قسب ۱ کڑو ڑ م لاکھه دو بید بھابله درآمد ۱ کڑو ڑ . ۴ لاکھه دو بید بھابله درآمد ۱ اکڑو ڑ . ۴ لاکھه دو بید دهی - حدرآباد کی معدنی برآمد منلا کوئله - کوك - سمنٹ - سنگ ساهآباد - سنگ مرمر - وغیره معدنی برآمد منلا کوئله - کوك - سمنٹ - سنگ ساهآباد - سنگ مرمر - وغیره می کڑو ڑ ہ ہ لاکھه دو بیه دو به دو به بھی - جمکه اسکی درآمد انک کڑو ڑ . ۹ لاکھه دو به بسب و بنجساله اوسط کم رهی - بملک عرصه سرکارعالی میں مائم اور اسکی ضمنی بسب و بنجساله اوسط کم رهی - لمکن بارچه بانی نباناتی دو عناب اور اسکی ضمنی بداواد کی برآمد اسکی درآمد سے کئی گنا بڑ هی هوئی هے اندرون سال برآمد کی خملف مداب کی قیمت مبیه سم کڑو ڑ ه لاکھه دو بید بھابله فیمت درآمد مخلف مداب کی قیمت مبیه سم کڑو ڑ ه لاکھه دو بید بھابله فیمت درآمد میں مینه مداب کی قیمت مبیه سم کڑو ڑ ه لاکھه دو بید بھابله فیمت درآمد ہی -

ف رس - اس نمصرہ کے باب چہارم میں جساکہ ذکر کیاگیا ہے کہ اعداد سے مندرجہ جدول دھم بار دھم کے اعداد جدول دوم و سوم کے مندرجہ اعداد سے بوجہہ عدم یکسانب باریحاب نافابل مفابلہ ھیں ۔ ممالک محروسہ سرکارعالی کی مفدار برآمد سدہ سرکڑوڑ ہے لاکھہ میں بعنے سالگذستہ سے نفر بیا ہ ۲ لاکھہ میں زائد رھی ۔ اس کے درآمد کی فیمب ایک کڑوڑ مین بمفابلہ سالگذستہ ، و لاکھہ ہے درآمد مین کے رھی ۔ اسی طرح تجارتی برآمد کی مقدار اس کے درآمد سے ، الاکھہ میں بڑی رھی ۔ حبدرآباد کی مجارت دبگر تمام صوبہ جات هند و متصله ریاسوں سے ہوتی رھی ۔ مدراس اور بمبئی کے بندرگاھوں کے ذریعہ بمقدار کئیر ھڈیاں ۔ سمنٹ موتی رھی ۔ مدراس اور بمبئی کے بندرگاھوں کے ذریعہ بمقدار کئیر ھڈیاں ۔ سمنٹ کی ایک بڑی مقدار روانہ کی گئی ۔ سامان مذکور کی روانگی مر ریلو ہے کو کی ایک بڑی مقدار روانہ کی گئی ۔ سامان مذکور کی روانگی مر ریلو ہے کو سال گذشتہ (عامل ہوئی ۔ باب جہارم سال گذشتہ (عامل ہوئی ۔ باب جہارم میں جو بجارت ذریعہ ریلو ہے دیگر صوبہ جات ہند کے ساتہہ ہوئی ہے ۔ اس کو میں جو بجارت ذریعہ بیس کیا گیا ہے ۔

ف مهم _ سال روان میں کسی فسم کی اهم نبدیلیان بمد محصول عمل میں نہیں آئی _ بوس املیاس خسکا محصول اللہ و آنه فی پله برآمد هوتا تها وفیصدی محصول قسمت برآمد عامد کیا گیا ماس کی برآمد ہر و فیصدی محصول لیا جارها تها لیکن سال زیر رہورٹ میں اس کو بلا محصولی قرار دیا گیا۔

	درآمد برآمد			
سامان	سنه ۸۳ ف م	اوسط بج ساله ۳۳٫۳۳ ف	سند ۸ <i>۸</i> ف م	او سط ىح سالە
معدنیا <u>۔</u> کوئلہ اورکوك سامان تعمیر سنگ ساءآباد		۲۲ ۱٫۳۲	۳۵,۱۸ ۳۸,۳۷	
•	۱٫۹۳	1,01	۸۳٫۰۰	۵۳٫۳۰
صنعب بارچدبانی بوٹ اور سوز دیاسلائی نباتی روغنیات کھلی شکر اورگڑ	۸,19 ۲,۳۱ ۱۷,۰۳۰ ۲۰,۳۰		7 1,9∠ 79,∠۲ 01,7∠ 7,10	97,77 97,77 77,79 77,77
بیداوار مهائم بهائم دباغب شده چمژا کهال.و چمژا بیداوار شیرخانجاب	1 - , 9 9 7 , 7 1 7 9 1 , • 9	17,80 7,89 1,87 1,70	۳۸,۲۸ ۳°,۳۱ ۹,۳۰ ۱,۰۰	77,29 77,22 72,2 1,11

اس سے نہ واضح ہوتا ہے کہ تجارتی نوازن حندرآباد کے موافق نقدرہ ، ۲ لاکھه رونیه سنه ۱۳۳۷ ف میں اور دو کڑو ؤ لاکھه رونیه ہے۔ بمقابله ۲ءم ہ لاکھه رونیه سنه ۱۳۳۷ ف میں اور دو کڑو ؤ 4 لاکھه ۲ میں رہا ۔

ف و و و دنیا کے هر ملك كى كوسس كا مطمح بطر خود مكتفى هونا ہے ۔ لهدا امر دلحسيى كا باعب هوگاكه كمال بك ممالك محروسه سركارعالى اس جانب اپنى حرك كردهى ہے ۔ اگرچه كه اس وقت بك كوئى اصولى كوشس اس جانب نهيں كمكئى ۔ مندرحه ديل جدول كے دربعه زراعتى اسياء ۔ صحرائى ببداوار ۔ معدنيات ۔ صفحى برآمد اور موسى كى برآمد و درآمد كو هزاروں روييه كى قيمت ميں ظاهر كيا گيا ہے ۔

بد	برآه	آماد	در			
اوسط	سهٔ ۸م ف	واسط	سند ۸٫۸ ف	سامان		
ىنج سالە	ŗ	ىنج سالە	٢			
۳۳,۳۳ ف	۳۹,۳۸	۳۳٬۳۳ ف	۲۹,۳۸			
				ز راعتی		
۱,۰ ۸,۹ ۳	97,01	۸۳٫۸۳	1,41,40	اجناس و دالیں		
۹ ۳٫۱۸ ر ۳	77,09,7	۸۸٫۱	٣,١٣	اجناس روغىدار		
9 ۱۲، ۲	9,70	۱۰۱۰	47,42	مسوه اور نرکاربا <i>ن</i>		
۱۳وک	77,79	72,79	۳۱,۱۳	مسالهجات مرچباں دهنیه		
۰۰ و۱۳	10,9.	77,79	۲۷,۱۰	ىمباكو		
۲۲٫۱۶۳	7,77,7	۲,۰٦,۰۰	۲,۰۳,۲۳			
				صحر آئی		
ه ه ر ح	٣ ٣,٢	11,76	۳۳ر ۱۰	لکڑی اور عارنی لکڑی		
عاوا	۲ - و ۱	۷ 9	4.4	چاره		
۱۳۱,	9,80	• •	~ ~	صحرائی ىبداوار		
۱۸٫۰۳	۱۸,۲۱	17,90	אר,וו	•		

ف ۳۸ ـ اعداد درآمد و برآمد سے ظاہر ہونا ہےکہ سال سنہ ہم ف میں مقابلہ ۳۸ لاکھه روپیہ ۱۱۱ لاکھه روپیه سال ربر محت میں خالص کمی رہی

	لاکھوں کی میمب					
اجراء	سنه ۸۳ ف م	سته _ک م ف م	سه ۲۳ ف م			
	۳۹,۳۸	۲۸٬۳۷	٢٣,٤٣٦			
درآمد	9 , 7 9	ے 9 و 10	10,.0			
برآمد	۱۳٫۵۸	10,70	ہ∠ر7 ا			
	1 1 1	٣٢	۰ کرا			

مدرجه بالا اعداد سے سرکاری اور دوسرے اداروں کے سامان درآمد و برآمد کی تیمتوں کو منہاکردیں نو تجارت کا حقیقی نوازن حاصل کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ مندرجه ذیل جدول کے ذریعه خانگی اشیاء تجارت اور سکہ جات کے درآمد و برآمدکی قیمتوں کو ہراروں روبیوں کی سکل میں دکھلایا گیا ہے۔

سته ۱۳۳۹ ف م	سنه عبه وف م	سنه ۱۳۸۸ و م	
٣٦,٣٦ع	۲۳۸٫۳۷	۲۹,۳۸	اجزاء
			خائگی سامان تجارتی
17,12,07	٠ ١٣٠٣ و١١	17,00,00	<u>بر</u> آمد
17,79,70	17,77,7 A	17,77,97	درآمد
۳,۰۲,۱۸	99,87	71,07	سلك
			غیر سرکار <i>ی</i> خزائن
° ے , ۳	۲,۱۱	۲٫۳۱	برآمد
۹ کر۱۰	۸۲۸	1,70	درآمد
۷,4٠-	110	۲۰۰۱	ساك
- 11,90,14	70,10-	44,44	جمله ميزان

ی ۳۳ - جمله اقسام کی درآمد کی فیمت سال روان س رکڑو ٹر ۹۳ لاکھه روید مقابله سال سنه سه و (۱۹۳۷ - ۱۹۳۸) ۱۰ کڑو ٹر ۵۶ لاکھه روییه رهی - اور بمقابله ماسبنی بنجساله اوسط س رکڑو ٹر ۳ لاکھه بھی اس سے سه طاهر هونا همکه ۱۹۵۱ فیصد سال گلسته کے مقابله میں کمی رهی - اجناس و دالوں میں ۹۲ لاکھه رویته - آلات ریلو نے میں (۹ لاکھه) نمک میں (۸ لاکھه یہ هزاد) اور ربلو نے کرایه میں جسر کرو ٹرگیری محصول عائد کرنا هے (س لاکھه) اور مستری بر (س لاکھه) رویته کی درآمد میں اضافه رها ـ

لبكن نارجه بانى ميں (٣٢ لاكهه) سكر (٢٢ لاكهه) دها يي و كحى دها در الكهه روبه) ميوه و سبزبات سبنما فلمز كاغد اور كتت (هر يين يين لاكهه روبه) موسى - آلات - ثين كاربان - اور سركارى سامان هرانك (دو دو لاكهه روبه) كى درآمد مين كمى رهى -

ف ہے ۔ درآمدکی تربیب مندرجہ ذیل جدول میں انکی علیالترنیب قبمتوں کے ساتھہ لاکھہ روہوںکی قیمت میں بملائی گئی ہے ۔

جمله برآمد کا فیصد سنه سامان بلامحصولی معانی سامان بلامحصولی معانی محصولی محصول محصولی محصول

						۱۳۳۸ ف م
۹,۱	۸٫۰	١٫٥٨	۳۳ و ۱	۲۸٫۱	17,0.	(۳۸-۳۸)
						١٣٨٤ ف م
۳٫۴۳	٥,٢	۸٦,٣	1,27	۸عرا	17,98	(۲۲-۳۷)
						۲۳۳۱ ف م
۲ر۸	٦,٠	۸۰٫۸	۰ ۲٫۱	1,9 •	17,91	(۳۲-۳۶)
						ס אדן פי א
۰,۸	٦,١	٣,٥٨	1,12	ነ , ላ ሮ	۳۵ر۱۱	(۳۹-۳۰)
						سهم۱۳ ف م
۷,٠	٠٠٠	۰ ر۸۸	1.4	٣٦,١	11,90	(۳۳-۰۳۹)
						۱۳۳۳ ف م
۸٫۸	۲,۹	۲۱۱۸	1,17	۸۲٫۱	ے∧ر• ۱	(۳۳-۳۳)

مندرجه صدر جدول کے معاثنہ سے یہ واضح ہوگاکہ سامان محصول اداشدتی و سامان مستثنی به محصول ہنجسالہ اوسط سے علیالترنیب ے. فیصد ۔ و. فیصد رہا ۔ فیصد کم رہا ۔

زائد قیمت مندرجه ذیل اسیاء سے حاصل کی گئیں ۔

دباغب سده جرم (۳ الاکهه) روغن نباناب (۱۲ لاکهه) کهلی (۷ لاکهه) سکر اور دنا سلائی (دو دو لاکهه) موبسی (ایک لاکهه)

ف وسر و سامان جسیر محصول عائد کیا جانا ہے۔ ۱۱ لاکھه وہ ہزار روبیوں کی قسمت بعنی جمله برآمد کا ۸۸ فیصد بھا۔ اس میں سال گذسته سے ۶۹۸ فیصد یا ماقبل بنج ساله اوسطسے ایک فیصد کی کمی رھی۔ بلامحصولی سامان کی فیمت ایک کڑو ڑ ۱۸ لاکھه . و هزار بھی اور نه جمله برآمد کا ۱۹۸۸ فیصد رھا۔ اور سال ماسبق سے ۶۹؍ فیصد اصافه مگر بنجساله اوسط سے ۳۳ فیصد کم رھا۔ اسیاء مستنی از محصول کی قیمت ۳۸ لاکھه بھی۔ جو حمله برآمد کا ۶۹۳ فیصد رھا۔ اور بخلاف اس کے سال سمه ے من و میں وہ لاکھه اور بنجساله اوسط ۳۱ لاکھه روپیه رها۔ مندرحه ذیل جدول کے ذریعه سامان محصول اداسدنی و دبگر محاربی سامان کے اعداد کیسانهه لاکھوں روپیه کی قیمت میں بلانا گیا ہے۔

جمله برآمد سده مال کا نناسب فیصدی

معافي	بلامحصولي	سامان	معافي	بلامحصولى	سامان	di w
بحصول		محصولي	محصول		بمصولى	
						سند $_{\Lambda M}$ ف م
• •	• •	۰ ډ۸۸	(* (*	1,19	11,90	(۳۸-۳۸)
						سنه $_{\Delta}$ س ف م
• •	• •	۸۹,۳	(r e	1,11	۸۰۰۳	(۲۲-۳۲)
						سنه ۲۰۰۸ ف م
• •	• •	۸۷۶۸	٣.	1,79	10021	(۳۲-۲۳۹)
						سنه هم ف م
	• •	• و ۱۸۸	۲ ۱	۲,۰۲	17,12	(۲۰-۳۰)
						سنه بربر ف م
		۳,۹۵	۲ ۸	۲,۱٦	۰ ۳٫۴	(۲۳-۰۳۹)
						سنه ۳٫۸ ف م
• •	• •	۲,۳۸	٨٢	٠ ٢,٢	11,17	(۲۳-۳۳)

درآمد و برآمد کے ترتیبوار اعداد لاکھوں روپیوں میں بتلائے گئے ہیں ۔

اجزاء		•	سنه یهاف م	ه ساله اوسط
			٤٣٨,٣٤	
برآمد سامان محارتی محصولی بلا محصولی سامان معانی محصول		1,19	17,-A 1,11	
	ميزان	۱۳,۰۸	ייד, או	10,19
درآمد سامان نجارنی محصولی بلا محصولی سامان معانی محصول رىلو مےدفاہر		17,e. A7 1,TT	17,97 22 1,•1	17,•9 9,•0 1,•7
	ميزان	17,79	18,92	۱۳٫۳۰

ف سم ۔ برآمد سال رواں میں بنجسالہ اوسطکے مقابلہ میں سمسہ فیصد اور سال سنہ ےسم و کئے مقابلہ میں سمے فیصد کی کمی واقع ہوئی ۔

تجارنی مال کی قسموں میں سال ماصل کی نسبب بارچہ بانی (۸۳ لاکھہ) اجناس دال (۲۹ لاکھہ) اجناس روغدار (۲۰ لاکھہ) گرمسالحہ (۲۰ لاکھہ) اسیاء برائے بعمیر امکنہ (۲ لاکھہ) تمباکو لکڑی اور عارتی لکڑی (ابک ایک لاکھہ) کی کمی واقع ہوئی ہے۔ اور دوسر برآمدکی مدان جنکی قیمتوں میں بمقابلہ سال سنہ ہم ف کمی واقع ہوئی وہ حسب ذیل ہیں ۔

کهال و حرم،جواهرات اور سکه - برانی مشنری - دهاتیں اور کچی دهانیں - اور دوسر بے فسم کے سامان تجارتی -

امیریل بنک کے حصص کی قیمت ناصیہ ایك وقت حقبقی قیمت کی سه چند تھی ۔ سنگارینی کے کوئلہ کے حصص میں خفیف سا اصافہ ہوا ۔

ف ۲۹ ـ انگریزی سونے کے جیب کی قیمت فی توله کلدار سم روسه ۲ آنه اور جاندی ۹ م روسه ۹ آنه حالی فی سو بوله رهی ـ

ف . ۳ ـ حالی و کلدار کا نرخ مبادله خالی ار دلحسیی نه رها ـ اوائل اکثویر جو سال زیر ربورٹ کے ماہ آدر سے بطابق کرنا ہے کلدار . ، ، روبیه حالی ۱۱۷ روبیه ایک آنه کے مساوی ہوتے ہیں ـ اور آخرماہ حولائی اور اوائل ماہ سپتمبر (شہریور - آبال) کے درمیال کلدار و حالی کے بہاو میں اصافه ہوگیا ـ حنانحه . ، اگسٹ کو کلدار . ، ، ، دوبیوں کے مساوی ۱۱۷ روبیه ، ، آئه حالی نرح بھا۔

نرخ مبادله زر ف ۳۱ - فیمت سکه فرطاس دائر بمقابله ۱۲ کثروثر ۳ لاکهه باینه سال سنه ۱۳۳۸ و سال زیر ربورځ مین ۱۰ کثروثر ۱۰ لاکهه روینه بهی ـ

خلاصه حالت تجارت ف ٣٠ - ساسى زرعى اور صعتى حالات كى وجهه سے جسكا مذكره فقره جات بالا میں كیا جاحكا ہے - مجموعی طور سے به كها جاسكتا ہے كه ممالك محروسه سركارع إلى كى تجارت قابل اطمدان نه رهى ـ سال زبر محت كى مجموعى تجارت كى قیمت ٢٨ كروڑ ٢٠ لاكهه بابه سال سنه ٨٨ ف رهى يا بالفاظ ديگر ٣٧ء. فيصد بمقابله ١٩٣٩ كو بنياد بر ٣١ فيصد تجارت بڑهى رهى ـ (تخمه نمبر ١ مسيمه) ـ مسيمه) ـ

ف ۲۰ - خاص صعتوں کی بیداوارکو ہزار روبیوں کی قیمتوں میں مندرجہ ذیل جدول کے ذریعہ واضح کیاگیا ہے اور انکی معدار برآمد سدہ کو بذریعہ انڈکس میں ظاہر کیاگیا ہے ۔

شدبهمافم	شه ه به ف م س	نه ۲ به صم	ستهريهفمس	سنه ۸برفم	قبم <i>ت بش</i> كل هزار
٣-٥٦ع	٣-٥٣ع ٣	۳-۲۳ع	۲۳-۳۷ ۲	۲۹-۳۸	رو بيه
					اهم صنعسي
۲۲٫۸٦	٣٦,٠٦	۸۰,۰۸	ه عر ۲ ه	۱,۳۱	كوثله
	٣٤,٦٣			40,44	سمنك
	1,09			44	ساهآباد اسٹون
۰٦,0٦	۲۰٫۷۲		۰۳٫۳۰	۸۲ر۵۱ر۱	سوتی کبڑا
	• •		Y1,72	71,77	دباسلائی
		۳۰,0۲	۲۷,۸۷	۳۷, ۶۲	سگريك
		۸٫۳۸		۲۳،۸	شراب
		۷۲		1,74	گلاس
		• •		90,02	شكو

نوف : اعداد سال فصلى مين بىلائ گئے هيں -

ف ٢٦ دوسر ہے ممالك سے ممالك محروسه سركارعالى كى تجارت كوجو ترتى سال زر ربورٹ ميں هوئى ہے وہ بذربعه جديد تجارتى اداروں كے جو اسى سال قائم هوئے هيں الهم واضح كياگيا ہے ۔ ١١ انجمنها ئے سرمايه مستركه درج رجسٹر كرائىگئيں ۔ جنكے منجمله ٣ بنك اور باتى تمام تجارتى اور صنعتى كمپنياں تهيں ۔ انكا جمله سرمايه مجورہ ايك كڑوڑ ٣٥ لاكهه ہے ۔

ف ٢٧ ـ صرافه كو جنگ كے متعلق افواهوں ، مزدوروں كے شورسيں ، صوبهوارى موازنه كى عدم يقن ،كپڑوں كے بازار كا ماند هونا ، اور وہ محصول جو فروخت انساء در همسايه صوبوں سے عائد كياگيا هے ـ مختلف مجران كا سامنا كرنا دڑا ـ لوها ـ فولاد ـ سمنك ـ كوئله كے حصص كا معيار ابىدائى سال ميں بهت گرگيا ـ اور سال كے دوسر بے حصه ميں اسكى حالت كسى قدر بند هوگئى ـ

ف ۲۸ ۔ حیدرآباد میں سمنٹ کے حصص کی قیمت ۱۰۸۰ دوپیوں سے تجاوز کرکے ۱۸۱ دوبیہ هوگئی۔ گلبرگه کی گرنیوں کے ایک حصه کی قیمت نقریباً المضاعف تھی ۔ حیدرآباد کو ابریٹیو بنک کے حصص میں ۲۸ فیصد کا انافه هوگیا۔

٨

ف ۲۲ ۔ ماھانہ اخراجات رندگی کے اعداد مندرجہ ذیل مقامات کی حد مک واضح کئے ہیں :۔۔

حیدرآباد دکن	ناگىبور	سولابور	بىبئى	
• •	٦1	41	ب ، ، ،	اکٹویر ۹۳۸ ع آدر (۸۳۸
• •	71	۷.	1 - 0	نومىر
• •	7.1	40	1 - 7	لمسمبر
• •	٦.	۷	1 - 1	جنورى
• •	ه ه	۷۱	1 + 1"	فرودی ۱۹۳۹ع
• •	٦.	۱۷	1. ~	مارح
• •	<i>•</i> 9	4١	١٠٣	ا در بل
• •	٦.	۷۳	1 - 4	مئی
• •	٦.	۷۳	1 - 0	جون
• •	٦٣	200	1.0	جولائی
• •	ግ የ*	24	1.0	ا گسٹ
• •	7 (*	4 ٣	1 - 7	سیٹمبر (آبان ۴؍ ف)

ف ۳۲ - ممالك محروسه سركارعالى كى صنعتى حالب به نسبت سالگذ ستهجهانك مقدار برآمد سده كا معلى هے بهت بهتر رهى - به نسبت سالگذسته كوئله ميں ٥٥ ميك سمة الله سمنك به ما فيصد اور صنعت كانحسازى ميں . ٥ فيصد سمنك به ما فيصد اضافه روا كا هوا - كوئله اور سمنك كو مقدار ميں زائد برآمدكا كيا ليكن فيميں گرگيں ان هردو صنعتوں كو هندوسنانى خريف صنعتوں سے سخت مسابق كرنى بڑى ..

ف مرم - حکومت هند نے دیاسلائی کے محصول کرو ژگیری میں چند نرمیمات کئے هیں بیار سده دیا سلائی کی فیمت میں ہم فیصد اضافه رها ـ تاهم ہو فیصد دیاسلائی کم بر آمد کی گئی۔

ف ۲۱ - حیدرآبادکی ٹھوك فروسی قیمتوں کا مجموعی ماہانہ اوسط انڈکس بمبری اور کلکمہ مندرجہ ذیل سے واصح کیاگیا ہے:۔۔

اساس - جولائی سنه ۱۹۱۴ ع قیمت - ۱۰۰

كلكته	ىمبى	حيدرآباد	
(47)		(•)	
	, ,	• •	۱۹۳۸ ع ,
9 0	1 - 1	٩.	اکثوبر (آذر سنه ۱۳۸۸ ف)
9 0	1 • •	9 6	تومير
9 0	99	9 4	لخسمين
			۱۹۳۹
9 0	91	47	جنو ر <i>ی</i>
92	۹.	9 p	فر <i>و دی</i>
97	9 9	9 (*	مارح
99	١	47	ابرىل
1 • •	1 • 1	97	مئی
11	1 - 1	4.4	جون
4.4	1 • •	9.4	<u>جولائی</u>
1	1 . ٣	۸P	اكسك
110	17 -	1,197	سپٹمبر (آبان سنه ۱۳۸۸ ف)

ف 12 - خالص زرعی بیداوار کے مارکٹنگ کی حالب در حند الفاظ میں افتیاس کیا حایا ہے ۔

روئی کا کام ردارومدار ممالک متحدہ امریکہ کے اختبار میں تھا۔ گور نمنٹ نے (جون) امرداد میں اعلال کیا کہ ۳۹ ملین ڈالر روئی کی امداد کے لئے مہاکئے جاسکیںگئے۔ اس اعلان نے همدوستایی منڈی کو بہت هی مانوس کردنا۔ زائد ذحیرہ روئی کے متعلی انک وقد امریکہ گیا۔ ناکہ معمولی آمدنیوں والے لوگوں میں روئی کی طلب کو بڑھایا حائے۔ ادھر روئی کی کاست بر بگرانی کی تحریک کی گئی لہذا ان ھردو کی وجہہ سے ھدوستان میں فیموں کو کافی نفون حاصل ہوگی۔ سال ربر ربورٹ ممالک محروسہ سرکارعالی میں روئی کی قسب وقت کے سانہہ رھی۔ مال کے طور بر جالبہ و ناندنؤ کی بانی کیاس سال کے انک حصہ میں ماندہ رھی۔ اور دوسر ہے میں بربسان کن۔ انکا ابار و حڑھاؤ اگر کچہ بھا بو صرف ایک محدود حلفہ میں برونح کی روئی کی منڈی میں ماہ سیشمبر (آبان) میں جنگ سروع ھونکے قبل تک بسیدیدہ رھی۔

ف ۱۸ - جاول کی ابدائی قسم ۱۹ روسه ۱۱ آنه فی بله رهی - اور بدریح گھٹ کر ۱۹ روبیه ایک آنه ماه مئی (بیر) میں هوگئی - لیکن ختم سال در ۱۵ روبیه ایک آنه ماه مئی (بیر) میں هوگئی - لیکن ختم سال در ۱۵ روبیه فی سا آنه قسمت بدریج مونجی گھوں کی میڈی حمه ماه یک مانده رهی - ۱۵ روسه فی بله قسمت سے ۱۵ روسه ۱۱ آنه قبمت نک ماه حورداد (ابربل) میں بندریج گھٹی اس کے بعد خفیف سی بدیلی هوئی که اسکی قسمت ۱۵ روسه ۱ آنه نک بره گئی - جواد کی حالت احهی رهی - قیمتوں میں بدریج اور مسلسل اضافه هو لےلگا - جنامجه ابدائی نرح ۸ روبه ۱ آنه اور اختیامی ۱۷ روبه ۱ آنه رها -

ف و و ا - بمباکو کی حالت متزلزل بھی ۔ مدراس میں بمباکو کی فروخت بر محصول عامد کماگیا تھا ۔ لہذا اس جانب بمباکو کی تجارت کحہ عرصه تک غیریمبنی بھی ۔ ماہ آذر (اکٹویر) سنه ۴۸ میں ۱۹ روسه ایک آنه قسمت سے اور ماہ سیر (مئی) میں گرکر ۱۰ روسه ۱۱ آنه هوگئی ۔ لیکن ختم سال تک ۱۹ روسه کی حد تک بندریج اصافه هوا ۔

ف . ۲ ۔ س بحیس مجموعی نه کہا جاسکنا ہے کہ احباس زرعی کی فسمتس سنا ہی اول میں گرگئی بہس لسکن سسا ہی دوم مبں ابنی اصلی حالت بر عود کر آئس احتاس خوردنی و دیگر اجناس تمع آورکی ٹھوك فیسوں کو انڈکس بمبر برسیم کے . ذریعہ بتلایا گیا ہے ۔

ممالک محروسہ سرکار عالی کے اہم اجنا میں کی قیعت

جمله قيمت	بيداواركى جمله قيمت		وری) <i>دین</i> قیمت	ماه اسمندار (جنوری) میں منڈی کی قیمت		پيداوار	
سنة ١٣٣٤ ف ٩ ١٣٠٨ ع	سنه ۱۳۳۸ ف م ۱۳۹۰	نج	سه ۱۳۲۸ ف م ۲۳۰۸ ع	سنه ۱۳۶۸ ف سه عمام ا ف م ۱۳۸۸م م ع۳۸۸مع	سنه ۱۳۳۷ ف ۱۳۸۰۳۶	الايم-لايم والاع-لايم م	اجناس
		_					
9716116716	4,17,71,48	من - ٠٨٠٠ نام نام	· - 11-6	٠ - ٠ - ٧ ا	7776.260	9, 1, 1, 1, 1	دوی (پیسس) م
r, 21, 17, 11	1,00,.1,477	يله ۲۰ موند		<	79180	1,40,0461	ر ا ا ا ا
97,77,221	117,20,01		! !	٠ - ١٠ - ٧	19.4,491	13.47.61	٠
0,40,40,640	סית אל אלי חים	11 11	21-11	1 - 1	r,74,94A	1・16人で67	ر باول -
1.,91,71,771	17,01,071,077	11 11		. 1 & 1	リヤ・ヘッヤイヤ	14,.1,01	ر اور -
1,1.,57,010	121,11,121	,,	. 1 6		19267761	13.6,41	
0, Y Y, OY, 9 CA	0,57,17,50	33	11-11	<	1 ブル・1 ブルー	124,1469	الم الم الم الم الم الم الم الم الم الم
11,91,214	rr,24,292	,, ,,	12-17		4.749	44,44	ን ⁼
2.1.8,1.2	79.47,87.	من ٨٠٠٠ند		· r Ł	781617	۲۱۲٬۰۳	ر ا
. 70607687	no1,00,10	11 11		• &	7276.77	44,44	(m)
24,94,400	110,72,77	" "	7 - 71	. 1 0 1 0 1	レ・ト・トー	14,71	ر با بازید
1,717,19	1.44,44,44	11 11			7.06.476.	٠٠,٠٢	`
176、いいいいかんしょ	ro, 11,24, m						

نفع حاصل کیاگیا ۔ دوران سال ہندوستانی کوئلہ مشرقی ممالک کو کئیر مفدار میں درآمد کیاگیا ۔ سمنٹ کی صنعت کو اندرون مسابقت اور فیمت میں کمی کی چالماز بوں کموجہہ سے کافی نقصان اٹھانا بڑا ۔ صنعت کاغذ سازی میں اس لئے مرق نظرآئی کہ عیر ممالک کی درآمد مرکابی تحدید عاید کیاگئی ۔ صنعت کانج سازی اور کیمیاوی انسیاء کی صنعت اور دوسر سے متعلقہ صعموں کے لارمی اجزاء کا احماء کیاگیا ۔

ف م ، ۔ ممالك محروسه سركارعالى نے هندوسنان سے جدا نه هونىكى وجهه سے اون تمام سیاسى و افتصادى كسمكس كو جنكا ذكر نفرہ جات محوله بالامبن كناجاچكا هے بورے طور در محسوس كنا۔

حیدرآبادگی زراعت می از راعتی حالت حوصله افراء بهی سنه ۲۳۰۹۹۹ ع (۲۳۰۸ ف) کے سال کی بارس گذسته ۲۰ سال میں سب سے زیادہ تهی ۔ جسکا اوسط(۲۰۰۰) انحه کفا بله نارمل ۳۰ انح ۲۰۰۰ حصص رها ۔ موسمی حالات کے اس عیر معمولی زیادتی کی وجبه سے رفیه اور رفیه زیرکاست کی اهم بداواروں میں ماسبق بانح ساله اوسط میں یکسانیت نظر نه آئی ۔ جنانحه اجباس روغندار میں بل کی کانت بر (۱۹ فیصدی) رائی (۱۹۰۰ فیصد) ارزئری (۱۹۰۰ فیصد موغندار میں برائی مونگ بهلی (۲۰۱۰ فیصد هوئی ۔ خالص ننجه ۲۰۰۰ فیصد موخرالذکر اجناس روغندار سے (۱۹۰۱ فیصد هوئی ۔ خالص ننجه ۳۰ فیصد موخرالذکر اجناس روغندارکی زائد کائن کی وجهه سے برآمد هوا ۔

نیشکرکے رفیہ زیر کاسب میں ۴؍ فیصدی کمی اور ۲۰ فیصد مجموعی سداوار میں کمی واقع ہوئی ۔ جاول کے رقبہ زیر کاسب میں ۱۰ فیصد اور ، فیصد مجموعی پیداوار میں کمی واقع ہوئی ۔

 سنسنی خیز افواهوں سے خوف زدہ هو کرکہ بنک ڈوب نہ جائے اننی امانتیں واپس لبسے آمادہ ہوئے ناہم جدید کاروباری سک زیادہ نمایاں ہوئے۔

ف . ۱- جنگ بورت اوائل سیٹمبر (آبان) میں شروع هوئی اسوف حکومت هند نے ممالک غیر کے ببادله رر اور ررکاغذی بر استحکام کیلئے کافی نگرانی دکھی معاوصه رویده غیر سلطت کے سکوں میں جو کاروبار بامید منافع کرناحا هے بھے اسکی قطعی طور بر همت افرائی نه کی گئی ۔ اسٹر اننگ ڈالر کی شرح مبادله نے سو نے کی محارب بر اینا ابر ڈالا ۔ اور حب سرح مبادله ه ء عب بک نصف سیٹمبر (آبان) میں مہنج گباتو بمبئی میں سو نے کی قسم موسید کو میں مہنج گباتو بمبئی میں سو نے کی قسم مرد بدا کو بداری عائد کی مانک حد بک کا به سب سے او محا ربکارڈ ہے ۔ ربررو بنک بر اس اصافه قیمت کی ایک حد بک دمدداری عائد کی جاتی ہے کہ اس نے ایک کتیر مقدار میں سونا خریدا باکه دمدداری عائد کردا کو دوانه کرنکا سلسله بیزی کساتمه جاری نھا ۔

ف ۱۱ - برخلاف اس کے حاندی انی حالب برکئی ماہ نک فائم رھی لیکن متحدہ امریکہ کی وجہہ سے ممالك عیر کی حاندی کی قیمت بر ابر بڑا اسکا نسجہ یہ ہوا کہ بیئی میں چاندی کی قیمت سساھی اول میں ۲۰ دوبیہ فی سونولہ سے ۳۳ دوبیہ سپٹمبر (آبان) میں ہوگئی۔

ف ۱۲ - سال کے ابک بڑے حصد کے دوران میں تحارتی سامان کی قبموں میں خفف سا اضافہ ہوگیا - روئی کی درآمدر زاید محصول، مزدوران مارجہ بافی کی زاید احرت کا مطالبہ، مصر میں دوسر مے ممالک کے سوتی سامان کی درآمد در زائد محصول، آمدنی کے مکملہ کے لئے حو اکثر صوبہ جات ہند میں امتناع مسکرات کی وجبه سے واقع ہوئی دھی اسکی مکمبل کے لئے حدید ٹمکسیس عادلہ کئے گئے - مدرحه بالا واقعات کی جبہ سے متعدد اسیاء کی نوازنی قیمت مائر ہوئی -

وہ صویہ جات حو گہوں سداکرتے ہیں اونکی فوت خریدی میں قابل لحاظ کمی ہوگئی ہے۔ بدس وجہہ کہ دنباکے وہ ممالك جو پیداوار گہوں کے لئے اہمیت دکھنے ہیں وہاں سداوار میں امداد اور دوسری رعایتوں کی وجہہ سے فیمت میں بہت بڑی کمی واقع ہوگئی۔

روعىدار اجناس كى نجارت كى حالت بھى بوجهه مىتوں اور دريابار ممالك كے عدم طلبي كىوجهه سے غيرنسفى محس نھى -

ف م ، ۔ ہندوستان نے صنعت میں برقی کی ۔ کئی جدبد صنعتی ادار سے ظہور میں آئے ہندوسانی صعت سکرسازی نے عمدہ مارکٹنگ اصول کی بناء پر غلط مسابقت میں کی کرکے اپنی جگہ مستحکم کرلی ۔ ہندوسانی سکرکی قیمت میں اضافہ ہوگیا ۔ آئینی بیداوارکی حالب بہت بہتر رہی ۔ اس میں و ، یا ہ ۲ فیصد تک

معا هده پر اسی سال دستخط کئے گئے ۔ حس میں هندوستان شریک نه بھا ۔ با هم اسکا خیال نها که معاهده اثاوہ کے تحت برطانیہ کے سابھہ اپنے تجارتی حفوں میں کچہ ترمیمات کرہے۔ جسکی وحمہ سے گندم ۔ روئی اور دوسر بےزرعی اجناس انگلستان میں بلامحصول داحل هوں ۔ اس کا نتیجہ به هوا که انگلستان کے لئے هندوستانی درآمد بہت محدود هوگئی۔ لکن اس وقب جبکہ هندوستانی مجلس مقننه فی معاهده اٹاوہ کو نایسند کیا اسکی ہش بدی کیگئی۔

ف و ۔ دی مود اقوام کے سلوك جاردہ نے حابان کو اس فابل کما که وہ انی متفرق برآمد تجارت کو جو هندوستان سے معلق هے فائم رکھنے ۔ هندوستان خام روئی کا جایان خریدار هے لیکن روئی کی خریدی میں کمی واقع هوگئی هے ۔ وہ مسودہ جسپر قیمت کے توازن کی دوقع بھی وہ اپنے حصول مقصد میں کامیاب نہوسکا اس سال یہ بات نمایاں رهی که جابان نے هندوسنایی روئی کو کیماوی طریفوں سے پناکر و نیز مُنحوریا کی روئی ملک کے اسمال میں لانے کی کوسس کی برطانوی مکومت نے اس معاهدہ اور مسودہ کو (حو اس مارے سنہ میم ا عسوی مطابق اردی بہت سنہ میم ا ف حتم هوا بھا) جو خام روئی اور بارجه بانی سے معلق هے نظرانی کرنے کا تہیه کرلیا ہے۔

ف ۹ ـ دوسر ے تجارتی معاهدات مثلاً هندی برمائی تجارتی فانون سنه ۱۹۳۵ و ا ور هندوستانی و سیلونی تجاربی گف و سنید بهت کم اهمیت رکھتے نہے۔

ف ے ۔ سال رواں ممالک غیر کے سیاسی واقعاب کے دباؤ و نمز جدید ابتدائی تجارتی معاهدوں کیوجہد سے جمکا ذکر او سرکیاجاچکا ہے هدوستانی تجارت برکافی اثرہوا ۔ اور معاشی سرگرمی در مختلف حصص میں اسکا اثر نمایاں بایاگیا ۔ جنگ کی وجہد سے تجارب میں خلل واقع ہوگا ۔ اس بیس بینی سے هندوسیان نے کئیر مقدار میں کیمیاوی ادویات ۔ جڑی بوٹیوں ۔ رنگ اور دھانوں ۔ کو سال رواں درآمد کیا ۔ هندوستان کو اپنی برآمد کے سلسلہ میں مغربی ممالک کے انتہائی بالیسی کیوحہد سے موقع نکل آیا ۔ چنانجہ کو ٹلہ ۔ خام روئی ۔ یا گا ۔ اور سوتی اسیاء کی برآمد کافی معدار میں ہوئی ۔

ف ۸ ۔ خارجی تجارت کی نشوو کا کی وجہہ سے روبید کے مبادلہ میں کافی توق ہوئی ۔ صرافہ سال کے ایک بڑے حصہ نک مستحکم رہا ۔ لیکن فصلی سال کے حتم تک جبکہ بوری جنگ شروع ہوئی روبیہ کی مانگ میں معتدبہ اضافہ ہوگیا ۔ طلب زرمیں اضافہ ہونیکی وجہہ سے مختلف هندوسانی صوبہ جات میں صرافہ کے ذریعہ مالی ہم آهنگی کو قرضہ سے یا هنڈیوں کے لین دین سے برقرار رکھاگا ۔

ف و ۔ ہندوستان میں صرافہ نے کافیطور بر برق کی یاوجود اسکے کہ بعض بنکو ں کو سال کے ایک حصہ میں یہ مجیب واقعہ پیش آیا کہ کھاتہ داروں نے

ممالک محروسہ سرکار عالی کے سال سنہ ۱۳۸۸ ف (م سنہ ۳۸-۱۹۳۹) کی تجارت پر ایک تبصرہ

فی ا سال زیر ربورٹ میں دنیا کی معاسی حالت کو انک لفظ الجهن، سے بعببر کیا حاسکتا ہے ۔ دی انٹر نبشل جمبر آف کامرس نے انگ ایسی کمیٹی کا اعلان کیا جو محملف ممالک کے ماہر مالیاں بر مسلمل تھی جو کہ زر کی بالیسی اور اسکے اعتماد کے معلق اس منشاء کے عت کہ موجودہ بعطل کو متحملہ کو نیسوں سے دور رکھاجائے ۔ چونکہ بوازن ررکے مسئلہ میں مخملف رکاوٹیں دریش آئس جسکی وجہد سے کوئی مفید حل برآمد نہوا ۔ میلاً ۔ سرمابہ ۔ دلا زمیوں و نیز تجارتی ساماں کی آرادانہ نفل و حرکت پر غیرمعمولی رکاوٹیں دریش رہیں ۔ اندرون ملک زرکا بوازن کامیاب استحکام کے لئے اولاً ناگزیر منصور کیاگیا ہے ۔ مگر د موازنہ کا بوازن کا باز ہما انکے تحارب کی سبیل بوارن زرھی ہر مبنی ہے ۔ مگر د حربی نیاریاں و دخیرہ زرکی بالیسی ملک کے موازنہ کے توازن کو برفراد د کھنے حربی نیاریاں و دخیرہ زرکی بالیسی ملک کے موازنہ کے توازن کو برفراد د کھنے میں درکاوٹ بیدا کرتی ہے لہدا اسکے استحکام میں بربشانی نظر آتی نھی ۔

ف ب _ و ممالك جو النے وسائل و امكانات بر نظرعائر ڈالر ہے ہیں اور دوسر بے موجو د ، افتصادی مشكلات میں گھر جائے كا خوف محسوس كرتے ہوئے ا بنی آمدنبوں و نیز وسائل كو وسیع بركررہے ہیں _ ''جنس كا ببادله جنس كے سانهه'' كانی وسعت حاصل كبا ہے _ تجارتی آزادی كی وسعت صرف بیں الاقوامی تبادله زر بر محدود هوگئی ہے _ كو هدوستان اس خطرناك منطقه سے دور واقع ہے اس پر بھی يورپ اور مسرق بعبدكی سياسی كشمكس كيوجهه سے لرزاڻها _

ف س _ هندوسان انگلسان کے تجارتی معاهدہ میں شریک ہوگیا ہے ۔ اس معاهدہ کے شرائط سے هندوسانی برآمد کو حتی الامکان سرجمت دیگئی ہے ۔ معاهدہ کے اهم شرائط حسب ذیل هیں :--

هندوسانی درآمدکا ۱۹ فیصدی ممالک برطانیه سے قابل نرجیح فرارپایا آور اس درآمدکی قیمسکو ۸ کٹوٹر روبیوںکی اوسط نک محدودکیاگیا ۔ اور هندوستان کے غیرضروری نباناتی روغنبات کو ۱۰ فیصدی محصول کی ترجیح دبگئی ۔ انگلستانی سوتی سامان برمحصول کی کمی ایک اهم جدن رکھتی ہے ۔ اسیطرح هندوستانی بنبه کی درآمد کا تعلق انگلستان سے رہا ۔ اور جو فوائد انسے مجدید معاهده کی بنا پر هوئے هیں دو طرفه هیں ۔ برطانیه و امریکی تجادق

List of Publications on sale, issued by the Department of Statistics & Census, H.E.H. the Nizam's Government. Copies can be had of the Director of Statistics, Hyderabad-Deccan.—(Concld.)

Gover	nment. Copies can be had of the Director of Statistics, H	•		ın.–	-(C	oncid.)
(c) 33.	Census Report (English) Part I & II for 1340 F.	••	Rs. 7	A. 0	P. 0	each.
84.	Census Report, Part I only (Urdu) for 1840 F	.,	4	0	0	
(r) 85.	Do (Urdu) for 1880 F	• •	2	0	0	
(r) 86.	Do Parts I & II (English) for 1830 F.		8	8	0	each.
(r) 87.	Do Parts I & II for 1820 F. (English)	• •	2	0	0	each.
88.	Village Lists for 1840 F. (English) for all Districts at		8	0	0	
89.	Do 1840 F. (Urdu) do do	istric t.	8	0	0	
(r) 40.	Do 1830 F. (Urdu) do do		4	0	0	
(r) 41.	Do 1830 F. (English) do do		4	0	0	
(r) 42.	Do 1820 F. (Urdu) do do	• •	2	0	0	
43.	Census Map (Linguistic) of the Dominions for 1340 F	·	0	8	0	
44.	Do (Social) do		0	8	0	
45.	Map of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions (English)	••	0	4	0	
46.	Do do (Urdu) '	••	0	4	0	
47.	Do do Roads and Railways		0	4	0	
48.	Cattle Census Report, 1st Issue (English) 1829 F. (193	20)	8	0	0	
49.	Do 2nd , (Urdu) 1844 F. (1985)	• •	8	0	0	
50.	Live-stock Census Report, 4th Issue for 1844 F. (Full	<i>y illustrate</i> English)	d) 5	0	0	
51.	General Note on Provisional Figures for Standard C Crops (Reprinted)		1	0	0	
52.	Forecast Manual (Urdu)	•••	Ō	8	Ŏ	
58.	Do (Marathi or Telugu)	• •	0	9	0	each
54.	Alphabetical List of Plants, 1st Issue		0	8	0	
55.	Labour Census Report for 1844 F., 1st Issue	• •	8	0	0	
56.	Some Economics Facts and Figures, Bulletin No. 1 of	1847 F.	1	0	0	
57.	Agricultural Statistics, and Estimates of Area and Issue. 1885-1844 F. (1926-35)	Yield, 1st	2	0	0	
58.	Photogram of H.E.H. the Nizam's Silver Jubilee E the Statistics Department (Prepared on order)	xhibits of	80	0	0	
59.	A A 1 1050 TO (10.41)	٠.	2	0	0	
in otes:-	(b) Replaces the 2nd Part of the Administration Repo Statistical Abstract revised annually.	rt hitherto	issi	ıed	anc	i includes
	(c) Part II of the report is out of stock.(d) Except Hyderabad City and Atraf-i-Balda.					
	(r) Reduced Prices.					

حلد نهم

المنافعة المنافعة المنافعة



اعدادتجارت

معازيونو

بابته سنه ۱۳۳۸ف

مطابق سنه ۱۹۳۸ - ۱۹۳۹غ

مرتبه

مفهرسس ایم -ا - - بی یس - سی ناظم اعداد و شمار

لمبوعه دار الطبعسركا رعالى حيدرآباددكن سنه ١٩٣٠ع